

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL

Telegraph Sixtieth Year

DIXON ILLINOIS, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1912.

Dixon Daily Twenty-Eighth Year No. 29

BAILEY IS BRINGING DIXON "Y" TO FRONT

Turns Down Council Bluffs Call to Advance Local Association.

Men's Club After Speakers

Plan for Two Banquets This Month—Bowling Contest, Tonight—Basketball Games.

That the Dixon Young Men's Christian association secured a live wire when they engaged General Secretary E. T. Bailey to take charge of the association work here, has been demonstrated by the wonderful increase and interest that is being shown in the work here. There is more real interest in the association now than at any time since the new building was erected and the progressive movement has not stopped, for in fact, additional advance may be seen every week.

The directors of the association have realized from the start that Mr. Bailey was one among many, and they received additional proof this morning when, through the state committee, the local secretary received a letter asking if he was available to take the general secretaryship of the Council Bluffs, Ia., association.

Is a Big Field.

The Council Bluffs association offers a large field for work, but Mr. Bailey has answered that he wants to stay here in Dixon and put this association at the top of the Illinois organizations. Lidoing so he refuses an offer to take charge of an association in a city of 29,992 population, according to the last census, and one which has but recently dedicated a new building of special merit. The local board and members all appreciate Mr. Bailey's decision to remain in charge of the work he has so successfully commenced.

High School Teams Won.

The Dixon high school basketball teams took both games of the double header played at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, and a large crowd of high school students enjoyed the victories of their teams. The first teams' game was an exceptionally fast one and furnished a lot of fun for the spectators, inasmuch as both teams played the same style of game. The high school boys proved themselves more accurate and faster, however, and won by a score of 37 to 24. This was the third game between the teams, each having taken one contest, and the high school boys are now claiming the local championship. The game between the second high school and Y. M. C. A. teams was won by the high school, 30 to 15.

This afternoon several contests were staged between the Y. M. C. A. juniors and the R. R. M. A. teams, both in bowling and wrestling.

Bowling Tonight.

In addition to the usual Saturday evening reception there will be an interesting bowling contest on the association alleys tonight when the second Methodist team will play a practice game with the Presbyterians. A game was recently played between these teams and the Presbyterians won but the Methodist players claim that they are able to reverse the standing and accordingly will make an especial effort to back up their claims this evening.

Men's Club Plans.

The Men's club is experiencing difficulty in getting good speakers for their monthly banquets, and because of this were unable to have the January meeting. They have tried exceptionally hard to secure Joseph Rosenwald of Chicago, who recently donated \$25,000 to association work there, for an address, but Mr. Rosenwald this morning replied that he was unable to make any out of town engagements because of the magnitude of his business, and at the same time he thanked the local association for the compliment paid in the invitation. The club officers have not given up hope of securing some good man, however, and hope to have

MISS ELLEN M. STONE



Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who several years ago was captured by Macedonian bandits, has come into public notice again by appearing before a congressional committee to urge the passage of a law forbidding interstate traffic in intoxicating liquors.

meetings and banquets this month.

Sunday Meetings.

There will be no men's meeting at the association tomorrow afternoon, but the Young Men's Bible class will meet at the regular hour, 4:15 o'clock and the Fellowship luncheon will follow.

PROTESTS AGAINST TEACHERS DANCING

DR. DORNBLASER AND OTHERS FILE COMPLAINT IN CHICAGO.

Rev. T. F. Dornblaser, formerly of this city and now of Chicago, was one of three ministers who went before the Chicago board of education yesterday and protested against teachers of the schools dancing. The trouble arose when the principal of one of the schools danced with a teacher in the same school. The teachers got busy then and appeared before the board with their protest. However, Rev. Dornblaser's protest was not as stern as some of the others, and his remarks were confined to these: "My daughter is a teacher, and she cautioned me not to come here and make any complaint. Of course I have always thought that dancing had a tendency to immorality, but my young folks are against me."

NEW OWNERS WILL IMPROVE CONFECTIONERY

C. H. Eastman and his son Roy this morning assumed possession of the Missman confectionery, which they recently purchased through the Wm. Philpott agency. The new proprietors plan several changes which they expect will make the place one of the most up to date in this part of the state.

FIRE LOSSES ARE PAID IN FULL

Through the Philpott agency, Dr. Hamilton and Henry Lebowich have been paid in full for the losses they sustained in the recent fire in the Eells building. Dr. Hamilton's insurance was in the Fire Association Insurance company and Mr. Lebowich was protected by the Royal Exchange Insurance company.

MRS. HENRY TICE OF POLO IS DEAD

Word has been received by Dixon friends of the death of Mrs. Henry Tice of Polo, which occurred at her home in that city last evening. Mrs. Tice has a number of friends in Dixon and vicinity who will be grieved to learn of her death. She has been a resident of Polo the greater part of her life. She is survived by her husband; two sons, Fillman and Alfred, and three daughters.

NOVEL AUTO TRUCK WENT THROUGH HERE

ENROUTE FROM OTTUMWA, IA., TO CHICAGO AUTO SHOW.

The Great Dane auto truck, one of the largest that has ever passed through this city and said to be the only friction transmission car on the market that is operated by direct drive on high speed, passed through Dixon yesterday, enroute from Ottumwa, Ia., to the auto show at Chicago. A stop of several hours was made here during which many people investigated the novel truck.

The friction transmission is used only on slow speed and reverse. This feature is one that makes the car appeal especially to the firm desiring a truck whose operation is entirely minus the incessant noise like chain geared vehicles, and that is without the jerking, spasmodic action in start ing that characterizes some cars.

The car, which has been sold to the Herschell Mfg. Co., at Peoria, is in charge of H. L. Bell and Arthur Lindau.

MAKES PERILOUS DROP

Man, With Parachute, Leaps From Statue of Liberty.

Part of Descent Made at Lightning Speed, But "Umbrella" Finally Lands Him With Bump.

New York, Feb. 3.—F. Rodman Law, steeplejack by profession, "biggest fool in New York," by self description, and "always willing to try anything once," leaped from the uppermost ledge of the torch of the Statue of Liberty here with a parachute, a distance of 345 feet. For 150 feet he dropped at lightning speed, within six feet of the statue. The spectators, horror-stricken, feared that the canvas would never open. Indeed, professional jumpers almost unanimously declared that the distance was too short for the descent to be sufficiently checked. But about midway down the goddess figure the parachute spread out, and with Law's body swinging and swaying from the trapeze, perilously near the statue, bore him to earth.

He landed with a bump on the frozen grass at the foot of the pedestal. He was stunned and his right leg was painfully wrenched, but otherwise he was all right.

Law's feat was performed for the benefit of a moving picture concern and was witnessed only by a handful of friends and the couple hundred soldiers on Bedloe's island. He got \$1,500 for it.

BOY 17 GETS 25 YEARS

Chicago Judge Sentences Youth for Murder of Father.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—A seventeen-year-old boy, Joseph Vacek Jr., was sentenced by Judge Michael L. McKinley to twenty-five years in Joliet penitentiary for the murder of his father. When the jury returned the verdict of guilty and the judge pronounced sentence, Vacek gave no outward sign of emotion. His sister Annie became hysterical, and had to be taken from the courtroom.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED

Legislature Adjourns After Row and Governor Recalls It.

Manila, Feb. 3.—After a stormy all-night meeting, the legislative assembly adjourned here. Governor Forbes immediately called an extra session to settle outstanding measures, one of which relates to appropriations. Because of squabbles between the houses over questions of privilege, only seventy bills were passed by the assembly.

GOES BACK ON ROOSEVELT

St. Louis Committee Recalls Its Indorsement for Presidency.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—St. Louis' city republican committee, by a vote of 25 to 1, rescinded its resolution indorsing Theodore Roosevelt for the presidential nomination, and pledged itself to support the nominee of the Republican national convention.

Farmers to Buy Railroad.

Sterling, Ill., Feb. 3.—Fifty farmers at Hoopole have organized to buy the bankrupt Tampico-Hoopole electric railroad at a cost of \$50,000, to get an outlet for grain at Tampico, a distance of 15 miles. Hoopole is without another road.

ROOSEVELT KEEPS HOLD UPON PEOPLE

STRAW VOTE TAKEN IN DIXON LAST EVENING SHOWS SENTIMENT.

HARBURGH TALKS TO VOTERS

Candidate for Governor of Illinois Met Many Dixon People Yesterday.

RESULT OF STRAW VOTE.

Roosevelt 17
Taft 7
LaFollette 7
Total 31

That Teddy Roosevelt was the choice of over half of the republicans who voted at the Telegraph's straw ballot conducted in connection with the Harburgh meeting at the Armory last night was demonstrated when the ballots were counted and



the above result was announced. Seventeen out of 31 votes were for the ex-President.

The attendance was not large, but those who were there were interested in Senator Harburgh's statements regarding Illinois politics. The senator introduced himself with a funny story and immediately proceeded to outline his position as follows: "I am a candidate for governor of Illinois subject to the republican primaries, April 9. When I say I am a republican candidate I mean exactly what I say. I am not the candidate of any faction of that party nor do I serve any special interests. If I am nominated and elected I will be responsible only to the people."

Senator Harburgh has had a great deal of political and legislative experience and consequently his talk was of special interest to those who have not followed the game as closely as he has. As chairman of the senate appropriation committee he says he realizes the cost of the spoils system to the people of Illinois and he attacked the game department especially, with its expenditures of over \$200,000 to pay men "who returned absolutely no valuable service to the state."

The senator, who has been in 30 of the counties of the state, went to Sterling from here, where he addressed a meeting, and tonight he will appear in Morrison.

MRS. WILLIAM RINK DIED THIS MORNING

HAS BEEN RESIDENT OF DIXON FOR THE PAST 61 YEARS

Mrs. William Rink died at her home, 717 West First street, at 8:45 o'clock this morning death resulted from the general breaking down and ailments accompanying old age. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the house, Rev. F. D. Altman officiating. The services will be strictly private, the serious illness of the deceased's son, William H. Rink, making private services absolutely necessary.

Elizabeth Young was born at Gettysburg, Pa., August 13, 1832, and has made her home in Dixon and this vicinity for the past 61 years. She has always been a woman whom her many friends have loved and sincerest sympathies will be extended to her family, which consists of her husband, William Rink, Sr., and the following sons and daughters: William H. Rink, Frank Rink, Mrs. Hackett, Mrs. E. A. Bodwell and Miss Clara Rink.

HEAD CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS

JOHN FREEMAN, A BRAKEMAN, WAS BADLY INJURED AT NELSON FRIDAY.

John Freeman of Chicago, brakeman on an extra freight, was badly injured at Nelson Friday. While making a coupling he slipped, his head being caught between the bumpers of two freight cars. His skull was fractured and he was otherwise badly injured. It is possible he will survive, though if he does it will be almost a miracle.

Freeman was evidently making a coupling and had signalled the engineer to back up. Running along by the car, it is believed he slipped and fell in between the cars just as they came together, although no one saw the accident at the minute it happened. The bumpers struck him just over the eyes, fracturing the skull badly. The engine and tender were at once uncoupled and with the injured man in the cab, rushed to Sterling, where he was met by Dr. eBard, the company physician. After a brief preliminary examination Dr. Beard took Freeman to the Keefer hospital and he is there now.

Freeman is seemingly partially conscious, evidently understanding almost everything said to him, but he seems averse to being talked to. Relatives have been notified.

WAS TWO HANDY WITH HIS FISTS

PETER MOLNAC IS FINED FOR STRIKING SUSIE LOCKE IN THE FACE.

Susie Locke, who with her lover, who afterwards disappeared, recently gave her husband a trouncing, got into the police courts again last evening, but this time she appeared as the complaining witness against one Peter Molnac. Susie said Molnac had practiced his pugilistic skill on her face, the result being a discolored eye. She sought the balm of justice and Magistrate Kent decided that Molnac should pay something for using the fair Susan as a punching bag and assessed him \$3 and trimmings.

WILL START CAMPAIGN

President to Open Political Headquarters in Washington.

Myron T. Herrick of Ohio to Be Installed as Manager—Hold Conference With Taft.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Encouraged by reports from his advisers that some of the Republican leaders elsewhere in the United States are showing a disposition to back down on their hasty indorsement of Theodore Roosevelt for the presidential nomination, President Taft has decided to open headquarters here, install former Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio in charge, temporarily at least, and start a regular campaign.

To this end Herrick arrived in Washington today for a conference with the president and the various and sundry leaders who have been looking after the general direction of the president's political interests. It has been reported that Herrick has been offered the choice of managing the campaign at Washington or of succeeding Mr. Bacon as the American ambassador to France. This report is not exactly confirmed, but the White House has gone so far as to intimate that a lot of systematic work is needed here and that Herrick is coming to launch it.

Headquarters will be established in one of the big buildings near the White House, where Herrick will be in close touch with the president. Senators Crane, Penrose and Lodge, and Charles Hilles, secretary of the president, will be on hand to aid Herrick with a word or two of advice.

ROCKFORD TO VOTE

ON LOCAL OPTION

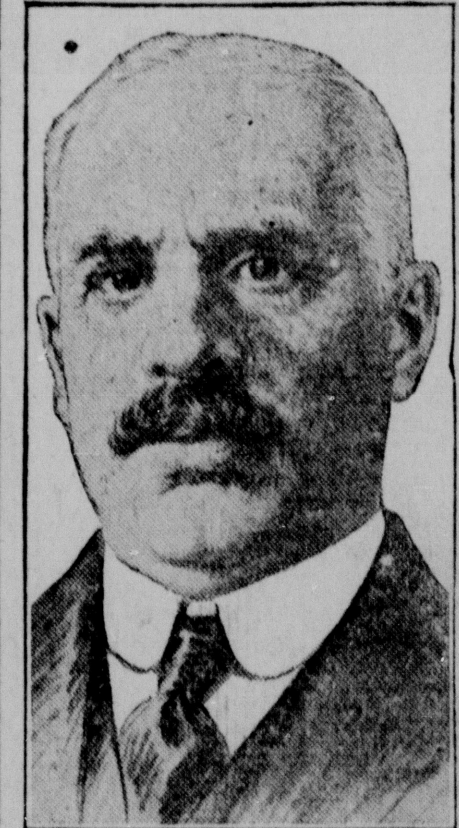
Rockford local option supporters filed their petition there yesterday. The petition was signed by 1,958 voters.

MOVING TO ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. Matilda Wallbecker and daughter, Dorothy, left today for St. Louis to make that city their future home.

ORDER IS ENTERED FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY

EDWARD TILDEN



President of National Packing company, whose name was brought into evidence at "trust" trial by a telegram which showed that magnate had received beef price list.

TRAIN KILLS MORRISON MAN

WILLIAM CASEY IS KILLED BY A NORTHWESTERN TRAIN IN HOME CITY.

Morrison, Feb. 3.—Wm. Casey, flagman at the Clinton street crossing, was struck by westbound passenger No. 19, which goes through Morrison at 4:30, Thursday afternoon and instantly killed.

Standing on Track.

Mr. Casey was standing on the westbound track at the time No. 116, eastbound, was standing on the east-bound track at the time just ready to pull out, and obstructed Mr. Casey's view from the west. Likewise the view of the engineer of No. 19 was obstructed.

Thrown Long Ways.

Mr. Casey was thrown many feet, his neck being broken and he sustained bruises and contusions. He died within a few minutes after being picked up.

An Old Employee.

Mr. Casey has been employed by the Northwestern for nearly 40 years. For the past 16 years he has been the flagman at the Clinton street crossing. He was sixty-five years old and is survived by a wife and six children.

WEATHER BULLETIN

705 feet above sea level

Above data furnished by H. R. Spafford, assistant chief engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The following report of high and low temperatures and precipitation are taken at 7 o'clock each morning and are for the preceding 24 hours.

Mean Maximum Jan., 1912 15
Mean Minimum Jan., 1912 0

Sunday	20	4
Monday	22	17
Tuesday	21	10
Wednesday	25	7
Thursday	32	7
Friday	25	—5
Saturday	8	—12

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Unsettled and not so cold today, probably with snow flurries tonight; tomorrow snow flurries and colder; moderate to brisk easterly winds, shifting to northwesterly tomorrow.

CHRISTIAN WUEHL FUNERAL MONDAY

The funeral of Christian Wuehl, which was to have been this afternoon, has been postponed until Monday afternoon 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Andres on Institute Boulevard. The delayed train service from the south resulted in the body missing connections at Chicago today, consequently the postponement of the funeral.

Certain Legacies Of Elizabeth Shaw Estate Are Now Available

CHARITY BED AT THE HOSPITAL

Perpetual Income For Care—St. Luke's and Presbyterian Churches Benefit

The sum of \$6,000 provided by the will of the late Elizabeth J. Shaw, to be set aside and invested and held in trust forever, the income only to be paid to the Katherine Shaw Bethea Hospital in this city to support a free bed for the use of the poor who must have hospital treatment and are unable to pay for it has been transferred from the funds of the estate to the account of George C. Dixon, the trustee named in the will, by an order entered by the County Court directing its payment, the year for filing claims against the estate having passed and the petition filed stating that there is enough money on hand to pay all claims and specific legacies. Other money of the estate to be invested for a period for relatives of the deceased is also to be paid to the trustee, who has filed a \$17,500 bond in the Circuit Court, the law requiring that all action affecting money held by trustee must be taken in the Circuit Court.

A trusteeship to last for all time and providing that one person may always be deriving benefit from it is created, the trustee named in the will keeping control of the fund as long as he lives with the power given him by the will to name the person to succeed him, and each trustee thereafter having authority to name his successor and upon failure to name one the appointment must be made by the Court.

The free bed may be rented as others when there is no application by a charity patient, but as soon as there is such an application it must be given to the charity patient or the charity patient must be properly cared for in some other part of the hospital. By the will authority is given to the Board of Directors, or some member of the Board appointed for that purpose, the right to decide who shall use the bed as a charity patient and for how long a time.

The same order by the Court directs that specific legacies provided by the will be paid, those of a public nature being \$500 to the St. Luke's Episcopal Church and \$500 to the First Presbyterian Church, and \$500 to the City Treasurer of Dixon to be invested and the income spent for the care of the Oakwood Cemetery lot of the Shaw family.

HEN LAYS EGG OF UNUSUAL SIZE

SUCH EGGS AT PRESENT PRICE WOULD REDUCE COST OF LIVING.

Charles Brady yesterday exhibited to a number of skeptics one of the largest hen's eggs seen here for some time and which he said was laid by a pullet that does not weigh over ten pounds. The egg was 8x6 1-4 inches in circumference and weighed 3 3/4 ounces.

SPORTING WRITERS

BOOST WARD MILLER

The Chicago papers are devoting considerable space these days to boosting Ward Miller of this city, signed by the Cubs, and James Clarkson, baseball expert for the Examiner stated in Friday's paper that the Dixon slugger is a second Joe Jackson. Clarkson devoted over a column to his praise for the player, but adds this: "Three things stand in the way of Miller's winning a home in Chicago. They are Schulte, Sheckard and Hoffman. It will take a Cobb to wrest a job away from either Schulte or Sheckard, but if Miller proves another Joe Jackson a place can be found for him."

AMBOY GETS POSTAL BANK.

Assistant Postmaster Dwight Bristol received a notification Tuesday that the government will establish a postal savings bank in Amboy about the middle of February. A large part of the necessary equipment has already been received. — Amboy News.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS

FEBRUARY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

You can transfix a person with a look. If your antagonist allows you to fix his gaze on you, he is a "goose" at once. Women possess this power equally with the men, and are generally physically beautiful. Do not awaken and draw about yourself the evil sphere of others. You have a phenomenal power over the insane and can quiet the fiercest.

FEBRUARY 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

You are not always practical in your notions. You are a fairly good financier. You will not risk anything when there is a chance or probability of losing. You are not enough of a martyr to enter into a movement, when the spectro of possible persecution stands at the door. You like to be, if a woman, at your social or woman's club, where you meet congenial associates and shine.

"Y." Auxiliary.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their regular meeting next Wednesday afternoon, and the session will be of special significance, inasmuch as it will be the anniversary of their organization. The ladies are arranging to celebrate the anniversary with a shower for the dormitory at the association building.

Dance at Armory Tonight.

As usual a dance will be given at the Armory by Company G this evening, and the soldier boys have generously offered to donate 25 per cent of the proceeds of the dance to the Ladies of the G. A. R., whose annual bazaar starts this evening and the usual large crowd will undoubtedly be present.

Bazar Opens Tonight.

As has been announced, the second annual bazar of the Ladies of the G. A. R. will commence this evening at Rockwell hall and the ladies anticipate a large attendance. They have made arrangements for an interesting program to precede the dancing tonight, and the music for the dancing will be furnished by the Strohman orchestra. The booths have been equipped with many useful articles and the candy booth is laden with sweets. The proceeds of the fair are to be used for charitable purposes.

Foreign Missionary Society.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church will meet Monday evening at the parsonage.

For Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. A. A. Rowland, entertained members of South Side Bridge club and husbands with cards last evening, the guest of honor being Mrs. Clyde Thompson, the party being a birthday surprise in her honor. Miss Mary Ritchie of Morrison was an out of town guest.

Musical Very Pleasant.

The musical given last evening by the intermediate pupils of Strong's College of Music resulted in a very

pleasing entertainment for friends who gathered. Piano numbers were given by Olive Ashby, Gladys Remmers, Hazel Whitebread and Charlotte Campbell; violin solos by Carmen Dement, Frank Salsberry and Walter Stott, and a vocal solo by Miss Lillian Hedley. The work of all the pupils was very creditable.

Memorial Program Monday.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will hold their regular meeting Monday afternoon at which time a McKinley and Lincoln program will be given. Dr. Altman will make an address. Miss Fannie Woodyatt will sing a solo and an interesting meeting is planned. The meeting will begin at 2:30 sharp.

O. E. S. Parlor Club.

The O. E. S. Parlor club will be entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. H. Frizelle, 517 College avenue, Mrs. Frizelle and Mrs. Mark Brown being the hostesses.

Degree Work in I. O. O. F.

Nachusa Encampment I. O. O. F. held a postponed special meeting last evening, at which time the work in the second degree was conferred. The attendance was good.

Moose Had Initiation.

Several new members were given the initiatory work at the regular meeting of the Moose last evening. Considerable business was transacted and the members enjoyed a short social period after the meeting.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. Sadie Michaels gave a birthday party last evening for Inez Emmert. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Married in Chicago.

A message was received by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Klossowski that their son, William, has been married to Miss Sarah Warwish Lettwich at Christ Episcopal church, Chicago, at high noon February 1st.

Eldena Entertainment.

The K. L. C. E. of the Eldena Evangelical church will give a play in the Woodman hall at Eldena on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, entitled "Home Nee." There will be a small admission fee and everybody is invited. The entertainment promises to be very interesting.

Attended Amboy Party.

Miss Hene Boucher and Miss Hilda Gerdes were visiting at the William Powell home in Amboy Tuesday and attended the hard times dance.

At the Gerdes Home.

Miss Hilda Gerdes is entertaining Miss Florence Powell of Amboy, and Miss Gerdes and Miss Hene Boucher expect to return home with Miss Powell to attend the bazar in Amboy.

Peoria Avenue Club.

The Peoria Avenue club will meet with Mrs. J. S. Hauser Monday afternoon.

Will Give Two Parties.

Mrs. L. D. Dement and Mrs. Mary A. Noble will entertain with cards next Friday and with a humble party Saturday at the home of the former on Peoria avenue.

Entertained in Country.

A very pleasant time was enjoyed at the home of George Haras last evening five miles west of Dixon, about 75 people being present and all were delightfully entertained. The evening was spent with games and music and a most appetizing supper was served.

Plan Masquerade Ball.

St. Agnes' Guild held a special meeting Friday in the rest room of the City National bank to perfect the plans for the coming masquerade ball, which will occur Monday evening, Feb. 19th.

Committees were appointed to attend to special details, a king and queen and jesters were selected as well as leaders for the grand march. The names of the king and queen will not be announced, as their identity will be left as a surprise. The queen will appoint the maid of honor and ladies in waiting.

Mr. Hez, the leader of the orchestra is preparing a special dance program and every effort is being made by the young ladies to make this last dance before Lent the most enjoyable of the season.

No invitations have been issued and the young ladies hope to have a large advance sale of tickets.

Mrs. G. H. Hastings of Waverly, Ia. is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Frizelle.



THE BOARDING HOUSE SCENE FROM 'THE COUNTRY BOY' AT THE OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8TH.

Dramatic Notes

FAMILY THEATRE

Lina Pantzer, the wonderful wire dancer and performer at the Family theatre, is the big hit of the week. Miss Pantzer's work is marvelous. One feat is that of bounding 25 feet into the air from her wire and alighting on it as gracefully as a bird. Miss Pantzer is in a class by herself and comes from a family of daring performers on the wire, her father being a celebrated circus wire performer, in which occupation other members



LINA PANTZER, WIRE PERFORMER AT FAMILY THEATRE.

rank high. She will return to Chicago tomorrow, and from there goes to the New York circuit soon, where she will work until June 9th. Miss Pantzer is an European performer, and has given her performance before the King. She will leave June 9 for a 20 weeks' engagement on the Pacific coast.

Claire and Prior are comedy artists and their sketch is really funny while their singing is quite fair. The Jungle Moen song, with electrical effects, is very pretty. The pictures, as usual, are excellent and on the whole, the show is good.

The pictures for this evening are 'The Baby and the Story; In the Lonely Gulch, Showing the Postmistress, a young woman named Nell Wayburn, admired by all but loved by Joe Herst, and Doubly Desired Orphan.

HARVEY STOCK CO.

The Harvey Stock company presented A Woman of Mystery at the opera house last evening to a crowded house and gave one of the most finished performances ever witnessed here by a repertoire company. Harvey D. Orr, the manager, has surrounded himself with a company of thoroughly capable artists and under his direction each production given this week has been presented in a manner that can call forth nothing but words of praise for both. Each member of the company last evening was so admirably cast that the performance moved as smoothly as though it was a production that they had been playing every evening in the week.

Gordon Hamilton as Captain Noel Walmore and Josephine Worth as Madame Dalmore, the Woman of Mystery, assumed the leading roles in an exceptionally capable manner, and Harvey D. Orr as Monsieur Maurel, the minister of police, is another proof that as a portrayer of elderly characters, he has few equals. He gives to the character a dignity and refinement that only the true actor

can impart and all his characters this week have been delightfully acted.

The entire supporting company, consisting of Dottie Green as Blanche Maurel, Doc Harvey as Victor Dubois, H. H. Budde as Monsieur Lupin, Minnie Ketchum as Louise Maurel and Fred Major as Monsieur Marceline, were instrumental in giving this excellent performance.

The quartet composed of P. F. Reed, 1st tenor; H. H. Budde, 2nd tenor; Doc Harvey, baritone, and H. D. Orr, basso, were compelled to respond to repeated encores, the Dutch specialties by Dottie Green and also song and dance by Doc Harvey were very good.

Tonight "Don't Tell My Wife" and tomorrow, the closing night, a new play called "The Price She Paid."

This will also be "premium" night at the opera house and after the show the management will distribute about \$75 worth of useful premiums, which have been donated by the merchants of the city, to the holders of the lucky numbers.

This is the first appearance of the Harvey Stock company in our city, and we trust they will some time in the future find it convenient to visit our city.

OPERA HOUSE.

One of the amusing scenes in "The Country Boy," Edgar Selwyn's comedy success, which Henry B. Harris will present at the opera house next Thursday, Feb. 8, is in the second act where the dining room of a theatrical boarding house is shown. This scene is said to be an exact representation of a boarding house that was located on West 41 street, New York about ten years ago, where Mr. Selwyn and his wife, Margaret Mayer, lived. Some of the other boarders who resided there at the time were the Earl of Yarmouth, Eugene Walter, Eleanor Robson (now Mrs. August Belmont), Madge Carr Cook and Jane Kannark. The landlady was a famous old character and it was she who wouldn't believe that Yarmouth was an earl because, as she said, "The idea of his being an earl! Why, he's got holes in his socks!"

The general public is always interested in the way actors and actresses live, but few persons outside of the profession have ever seen a real theatrical boarding house of the type Mr. Selwyn pictures in the second act of 'The Country Boy.' Those who attend the performance of this clean and wholesome comedy will have an opportunity to take dinner at a real theatrical boarding house, such as can be found in the streets around the New York theatrical center. One thing is certain, the audience will never get indigestion at this meal, because laughter is said to be an effectual preventative for such trouble and it can truthfully be said that no scene has been presented on the American stage in recent years which has caused more laughter than the now famous dining room scene in 'The Country Boy.'

The company comes here direct from five months at the Liberty theatre, New York, and two months at Powers theatre, Chicago. The cast includes such well known artists as Alfred Cooper, Frank McCormack, Don Berup, Frank E. Jamison, Geo. Schaeffer, Olive Templeton, Charlotte Langdon, Elda Furry, Nellie Fillmore and others. The sale of seats opens soon.

Miss Ruth Barnhart, who has been with the F. E. Newberry family for the past eight months, left for Chicago last evening, where she meets Mrs. Newberry and children and goes with them to Green Bay, Wis., their future home.

MOST CERTAIN WAY TO END A BAD COLD

SURELY BREAKS THE COLD AND ENDS GRIPPE MISERY IN A FEW HOURS

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken, will cure Grippe or break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

You distinctly feel the cold breaking and all the disagreeable grippé symptoms leaving after the very first dose. It promptly ends the most miserable headache, dullness, lead and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated, is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippé.

Take this harmless compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

What is the Answer?

Why might you be justified in picking the pockets of a photographer?

Because he has pictures (picked yours).

Which of the planets has the most specks?

The moon; because he is constantly changing quarters.

When does a caterpillar improve in behavior?

When he turns over a new leaf.

Why should a quill pen never be used in inditing secret matters?

Because it is apt to split.

What trade does the sun regularly follow?

Those of a tanner and a portrait painter.

Why is a coachman like the clouds?

Because he holds the reins.

Hen Laid Chickens.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed little three-year-old Margie, running into the house greatly excited. "What do you think? The old speckled hen has laid a restful of little chickens!"

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE. My moving van, sled, piano trucks, team, harness and storage business. F. R. Fuestman.

WANTED. March 1st, married man with small family to work on farm. Must know how to do all kinds of farm work. Room 3, Countryman Bldg., Dixon. 29 3*

FOR SALE. 30-foot wooden tower, 8-foot galvanized wheel; brood sows and Plymouth Rock cockerels, cheap. O. L. Baird, Phone 13. 29 3

FOR SALE. 26½ acres near Dixon on stone road, nearly new cottage, good barn and other out-buildings, best of water; owner sells on account of leaving Dixon, otherwise would want greater price. Can be had at a bargain if taken soon. F. E. Stiteley Co., Dixon, Ill. 29 3*

WANTED. Girl for dining room work. Apply at once at Dixon Inn. 29 3

FOR SALE. Pure bred Duroc Jersey brood sows, due to farrow the 1st week in April. Also some thoroughbred Brown Leghorn chickens. Frank L. Scholl, Phone H-21. 29 6*

NEW SPORT IN SWITZERLAND

Running Bob Has Been Substituted for Well Known Bobsleigh—Is Three-Wheeled Vehicle.

In Klosters, Switzerland, a place celebrated for the winter sports which attract thousands of people every year, a new kind of summer sport has been introduced, the well known bob-



A Wheeled Bobsled.

leigh being substituted by a running bob, a three-wheeled vehicle. The wheels are covered with rubber tires. The wagon is steered by means of a lever, and the brake is worked by the feet.

Take Chances With "Company."

Little Lola—I think it's a shame for mamma to put us out of the room just because company came.

Little Bobby—Well, perhaps there will be some cake left.

Little Lola—I'm afraid not. You can't trust company with cake.

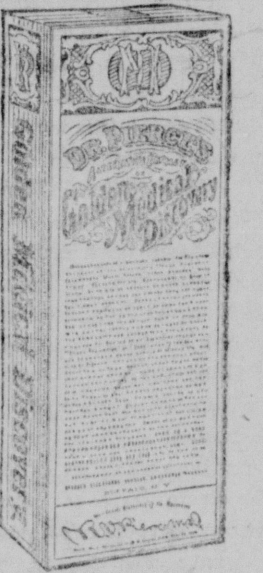
Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the Great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



\$24.00

Pipes and Fixtures for Your House Complete For Six Rooms, \$4.00 Down at Time of Order and \$2 00 Monthly, For Ten Months.

CONCEALED PIPING WHERE POSSIBLE

Fixtures for following rooms: 2 light in parlor 2 lights in sitting or dining room, 1 light in kitchen light in Hall 2 1-light brackets in bedrooms.

The above price is a complete price for six room for lights and appliances to houses that now have gas service into cellar. Eight genuine 100 candle power Welsbach lights with this offer. Call at our office and talk light, or we will call on you.

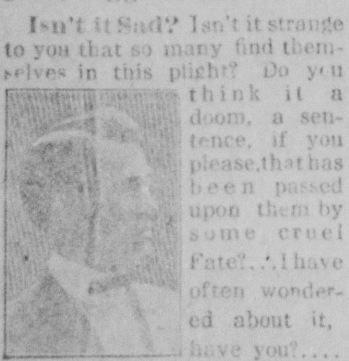
Lee County Lighting Co.

Bell Phone 262

Home Phone 344

"All Tired Out" "Nerves Shattered" "Weak and Sleepless"

—These are the cries heard from all quarters. To look it to behold them in the jumpy, at the desk, in the shop, at the factory, behind the counter, on the street, yes, and in the homes—these pale, haggard faces.



Isn't it sad? Isn't it strange to you that so many find themselves in this plight? Do you think it a doom, a sentence, if you please, that has been passed upon them by some cruel fate? Have you often wondered about it, have you?

However in these serious moments I have learned that correct thinking, understanding, Good Will, Enterprise, Eating, Drinking, Exercise, Breathing and Work, bring Peace of Mind and Vigor of Body.

Dr. W. F. AYDELOTTE, Neurologist and Health Instructor, 223 Crawford Avenue, Dixon.

DEMENTTOWN

Oh for some electricity with a little power in it.

The girls are having a great laugh while you are thinking how they're going to riding and you find you have only get even for some of the things they've cried about last year.

Real etiquette is looking out of the window while your guest drinks out of the finger bowl.

LaFollette is credited with asking in a recent speech: "What are we here for?" Everyone knows, but you won't get it, Bob.

Talk is cheap. That's why so many men we know can afford so much of it.

Cuttler says he hurt his knee. The Chicago papers say he was wrestling in there last night. And the Dixon fans pay the bill.

Here's some very interesting dope. Statisticians have figured it out that you stand one chance in 88 of dying before the year is over and 1 chance in 12 of being divorced. Which'll you have?

The more talk of culture there is around the house the less there is for father to eat.

A Pennsylvania physician claims to have educated two chimpanzees to reason. Accepting this as a fact we are forced to state that there is still some hope for several people of our acquaintance.

Ode to the Season.

Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight,

Give us July again, just for tonight. Soften the ground where the frost king has lain;

And oh, let us hear one mosquito again.

We are weary of snow and drifts of ice,

Weary of paying the coal man his price;

Weary, so weary, of frost bites, oh, my,

Give us a piece of the Fourth of July. Backward, swing backward, oh season of snow,

Mercury fifteen or twenty below; Turn on the heat of the tropical zone. Roast us until we are cooked to the bone.

I am tired of trying to sleep with cold feet.

So turn on the heat, mister, TURN ON THE HEAT!

STORE FOR SALE

On account of wanting to leave Dixon I offer my Store for Sale

ZOELLER'S

VARIETY STORE

Dementtown

Gehard Frerichs

Merchant Tailor 606 Depot Av

New line of Foreign and Domestic Woolen for Fall and Winter Suits

SUITS \$12.00 AND UP.

Clothes Cleaned and Pressed.

Can Goods

Have you ever tried Creve Couer Brand. If not order Some Today? We Guarantee them.

Try Our Country Sausage It is Fine

W C JONES

GROCEER

605-607 Depot Av

FOR SALE

20 Cords Green Hard Wood.

500 Tons of Hard and Soft Coal

All Sizes and all Prices.

Home Phone 287 Depot Avenue

VAILE & McINTYRE.

DELEGATE SEES POPE

MGR. BONZANO PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO HOLY FATHER.

New Representative of Catholic Church to United States is Congratulated by Pontiff.

Rome, Italy, Feb. 2.—Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano paid a visit to the Vatican, where he was received by the pope for the first time as papal delegate in the United States, to which office he has just been appointed in succession to Diomedeo Falconio, who recently was elevated to the cardinalate. The occasion was the feast of the purification, usually known as Candlemas.

In accordance with ancient tradition all the heads of religious orders and of Roman basilicas and colleges presented the pope with beautiful candles made for the occasion. Mgr. Bonzano for the last time took the candle offering of the College of the Propaganda of Faith, while Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome, represented that institution. Many Americans were present at the ceremonies.

Mgr. Bonzano, in presenting his respects to the pope, said that he felt the weight of the responsibility which had fallen on his shoulders with his acceptance of the office of papal delegate in the United States. The pope congratulated him and said he knew that Mgr. Bonzano was extremely well fitted for the post.

Bonilla President Now.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Feb. 2.—General Manuel Bonilla has taken the presidency of Honduras.

THE MARKETS.

Grain Provisions, Etc.

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close-
	ing	est.	est.	ing.
Wheat—				
May	1.03 1/2	1.04 1/2	1.03	1.03 1/2
July	.97 1/2	.98 1/2	.97	.97 1/2
Sept.	.95 1/2	.96 1/2	.94 1/2	.95 1/2
Corn—				
May	.63 1/2	.64 1/2	.63	.63 1/2
July	.61 1/2	.62 1/2	.60 1/2	.61 1/2
Sept.	.59 1/2	.60 1/2	.58 1/2	.59 1/2
Oats—				
May	.52 1/2	.53 1/2	.52	.52 1/2
July	.48 1/2	.49 1/2	.47 1/2	.48 1/2
Sept.	.46 1/2	.47 1/2	.45 1/2	.46 1/2

FLOUR—Firm; winter patent, Jute, \$4.00; straight, Jute, \$4.00; clear, Jute, \$3.95; spring wheat, special brands, wood \$5.00; Minnesota patent, Jute, \$5.00; Minnesota hard spring, straight, export, bags, \$4.50; first clear, \$4.50; second clear, \$4.20; low grade, \$3.50; rye, white, Jute, \$4.50; dark, \$4.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, 34c; price to retail dealers, 35c; prints, 35c; extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 35c; seconds, 35c; extra, 35c; first, 35c; seconds, 35c; No. 1 ladies, 35c; packing stock, 35c.

EGGS—Miscellaneous lots, cases included, 25c; cases returned, 25c; ordinary firsts, 30c; second, 25c; No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 15c; No. 5, 10c; No. 6, 5c; No. 7, 5c; No. 8, 5c; No. 9, 5c; No. 10, 5c; No. 11, 5c; No. 12, 5c; No. 13, 5c; No. 14, 5c; No. 15, 5c; No. 16, 5c; No. 17, 5c; No. 18, 5c; No. 19, 5c; No. 20, 5c; No. 21, 5c; No. 22, 5c; No. 23, 5c; No. 24, 5c; No. 25, 5c; No. 26, 5c; No. 27, 5c; No. 28, 5c; No. 29, 5c; No. 30, 5c; No. 31, 5c; No. 32, 5c; No. 33, 5c; No. 34, 5c; No. 35, 5c; No. 36, 5c; No. 37, 5c; No. 38, 5c; No. 39, 5c; No. 40, 5c; No. 41, 5c; No. 42, 5c; No. 43, 5c; No. 44, 5c; No. 45, 5c; No. 46, 5c; No. 47, 5c; No. 48, 5c; No. 49, 5c; No. 50, 5c; No. 51, 5c; No. 52, 5c; No. 53, 5c; No. 54, 5c; No. 55, 5c; No. 56, 5c; No. 57, 5c; No. 58, 5c; No. 59, 5c; No. 60, 5c; No. 61, 5c; No. 62, 5c; No. 63, 5c; No. 64, 5c; No. 65, 5c; No. 66, 5c; No. 67, 5c; No. 68, 5c; No. 69, 5c; No. 70, 5c; No. 71, 5c; No. 72, 5c; No. 73, 5c; No. 74, 5c; No. 75, 5c; No. 76, 5c; No. 77, 5c; No. 78, 5c; No. 79, 5c; No. 80, 5c; No. 81, 5c; No. 82, 5c; No. 83, 5c; No. 84, 5c; No. 85, 5c; No. 86, 5c; No. 87, 5c; No. 88, 5c; No. 89, 5c; No. 90, 5c; No. 91, 5c; No. 92, 5c; No. 93, 5c; No. 94, 5c; No. 95, 5c; No. 96, 5c; No. 97, 5c; No. 98, 5c; No. 99, 5c; No. 100, 5c; No. 101, 5c; No. 102, 5c; No. 103, 5c; No. 104, 5c; No. 105, 5c; No. 106, 5c; No. 107, 5c; No. 108, 5c; No. 109, 5c; No. 110, 5c; No. 111, 5c; No. 112, 5c; No. 113, 5c; No. 114, 5c; No. 115, 5c; No. 116, 5c; No. 117, 5c; No. 118, 5c; No. 119, 5c; No. 120, 5c; No. 121, 5c; No. 122, 5c; No. 123, 5c; No. 124, 5c; No. 125, 5c; No. 126, 5c; No. 127, 5c; No. 128, 5c; No. 129, 5c; No. 130, 5c; No. 131, 5c; No. 132, 5c; No. 133, 5c; No. 134, 5c; No. 135, 5c; No. 136, 5c; No. 137, 5c; No. 138, 5c; No. 139, 5c; No. 140, 5c; No. 141, 5c; No. 142, 5c; No. 143, 5c; No. 144, 5c; No. 145, 5c; No. 146, 5c; No. 147, 5c; No. 148, 5c; No. 149, 5c; No. 150, 5c; No. 151, 5c; No. 152, 5c; No. 153, 5c; No. 154, 5c; No. 155, 5c; No. 156, 5c; No. 157, 5c; No. 158, 5c; No. 159, 5c; No. 160, 5c; No. 161, 5c; No. 162, 5c; No. 163, 5c; No. 164, 5c; No. 165, 5c; No. 166, 5c; No. 167, 5c; No. 168, 5c; No. 169, 5c; No. 170, 5c; No. 171, 5c; No. 172, 5c; No. 173, 5c; No. 174, 5c; No. 175, 5c; No. 176, 5c; No. 177, 5c; No. 178, 5c; No. 179, 5c; No. 180, 5c; No. 181, 5c; No. 182, 5c; No. 183, 5c; No. 184, 5c; No. 185, 5c; No. 186, 5c; No. 187, 5c; No. 188, 5c; No. 189, 5c; No. 190, 5c; No. 191, 5c; No. 192, 5c; No. 193, 5c; No. 194, 5c; No. 195, 5c; No. 196, 5c; No. 197, 5c; No. 198, 5c; No. 199, 5c; No. 200, 5c; No. 201, 5c; No. 202, 5c; No. 203, 5c; No. 204, 5c; No. 205, 5c; No. 206, 5c; No. 207, 5c; No. 208, 5c; No. 209, 5c; No. 210, 5c; No. 211, 5c; No. 212, 5c; No. 213, 5c; No. 214, 5c; No. 215, 5c; No. 216, 5c; No. 217, 5c; No. 218, 5c; No. 219, 5c; No. 220, 5c; No. 221, 5c; No. 222, 5c; No. 223, 5c; No. 224, 5c; No. 225, 5c; No. 226, 5c; No. 227, 5c; No. 228, 5c; No. 229, 5c; No. 230, 5c; No. 231, 5c; No. 232, 5c; No. 233, 5c; No. 234, 5c; No. 235, 5c; No. 236, 5c; No. 237, 5c; No. 238, 5c; No. 239, 5c; No. 240, 5c; No. 241, 5c; No. 242, 5c; No. 243, 5c; No. 244, 5c; No. 245, 5c; No. 246, 5c; No. 247, 5c; No. 248, 5c; No. 249, 5c; No. 250, 5c; No. 251, 5c; No. 252, 5c; No. 253, 5c; No. 254, 5c; No. 255, 5c; No. 256, 5c; No. 257, 5c; No. 258, 5c; No. 259, 5c; No. 260, 5c; No. 261, 5c; No. 262, 5c; No. 263, 5c; No. 264, 5c; No. 265, 5c; No. 266, 5c; No. 267, 5c; No. 268, 5c; No. 269, 5c; No. 270, 5c; No. 271, 5c; No. 272, 5c; No. 273, 5c; No. 274, 5c; No. 275, 5c; No. 276, 5c; No. 277, 5c; No. 278, 5c; No. 279, 5c; No. 280, 5c; No. 281, 5c; No. 282, 5c; No. 283, 5c; No. 284, 5c; No. 285, 5c; No. 286, 5c; No. 287, 5c; No. 288, 5c; No. 289, 5c; No. 290, 5c; No. 291, 5c; No. 292, 5c; No. 293, 5c; No. 294, 5c; No. 295, 5c; No. 296, 5c; No. 297, 5c; No. 298, 5c; No. 299, 5c; No. 300, 5c; No. 301, 5c; No. 302, 5c; No. 303, 5c; No. 304, 5c; No. 305, 5c; No. 306, 5c; No. 307, 5c; No. 308, 5c; No. 309, 5c; No. 310, 5c; No. 311, 5c; No. 312, 5c; No. 313, 5c; No. 314, 5c; No. 315, 5c; No. 316, 5c; No. 317, 5c; No. 318, 5c; No. 319, 5c; No. 320, 5c; No. 321, 5c; No. 322, 5c; No. 323, 5c; No. 324, 5c; No. 325, 5c; No. 326, 5c; No. 327, 5c; No. 328, 5c; No. 329, 5c; No. 330, 5c; No. 331, 5c; No. 332, 5c; No. 333, 5c; No. 334, 5c; No. 335, 5c; No. 336, 5c; No. 337, 5c; No. 338, 5c; No. 339, 5c; No. 340, 5c; No. 341, 5c; No. 342, 5c; No. 343, 5c; No. 344, 5c; No. 345, 5c; No. 346, 5c; No. 347, 5c; No. 348, 5c; No. 349, 5c; No. 350, 5c; No. 351, 5c; No. 352, 5c; No. 353, 5c; No. 354, 5c; No. 355, 5c; No. 356, 5c; No. 357, 5c; No. 358, 5c; No. 359, 5c; No. 360, 5c; No. 361, 5c; No. 362, 5c; No. 363, 5c; No. 364, 5c; No. 365, 5c; No. 366, 5c; No. 367, 5c; No. 368, 5c; No. 369, 5c; No. 370, 5c; No. 371, 5c; No. 372, 5c; No. 373, 5c; No. 374, 5c; No. 375, 5c; No. 376, 5c; No. 377, 5c; No. 378, 5c; No. 379, 5c; No. 380, 5c; No. 381, 5c; No. 382, 5c; No. 383, 5c; No. 384, 5c; No. 385, 5c; No. 386, 5c; No. 387, 5c; No. 388, 5c; No. 389, 5c; No. 390, 5c; No. 391, 5c; No. 392, 5c; No. 393, 5c; No. 394, 5c; No. 395, 5c; No. 396, 5c; No. 397, 5c; No. 398, 5c; No. 399, 5c; No. 400, 5c; No. 401, 5c; No. 402, 5c; No. 403, 5c; No. 404, 5c; No. 405, 5c; No. 406, 5c; No. 407, 5c; No. 408, 5c; No. 409, 5c; No. 410, 5c; No. 411, 5c; No. 412, 5c; No. 413, 5c; No. 414, 5c; No. 415, 5c; No. 416, 5c; No. 417, 5c; No. 418, 5c; No. 419, 5c; No. 420, 5c; No. 421, 5c; No. 422, 5c; No. 423, 5c; No. 424, 5c; No. 425, 5c; No. 426, 5c; No. 427, 5c; No. 428, 5c; No. 429, 5c; No. 430, 5c; No. 431, 5c; No. 432, 5c; No. 433, 5c; No. 434, 5c; No. 435, 5c; No. 436, 5c; No. 437, 5c; No. 438, 5c; No. 439, 5c; No. 440, 5c; No. 441, 5c; No. 442, 5c; No. 443, 5c; No. 444, 5c; No. 445, 5c; No. 446, 5c; No. 447, 5c; No. 448, 5c; No. 449, 5c; No. 450, 5c; No. 451, 5c; No. 452, 5c; No. 453, 5c; No. 454, 5c; No. 455, 5c; No. 456, 5c; No. 457, 5c; No. 458, 5c; No. 459, 5c; No. 460, 5c; No. 461, 5c; No. 462, 5c; No. 463, 5c; No. 464, 5c; No. 465, 5c; No. 466, 5c; No. 467, 5c; No. 468, 5c; No. 469, 5c; No. 470, 5c; No. 471, 5c; No. 472, 5c; No. 473, 5c; No. 474, 5c; No. 475, 5c; No. 476, 5c; No. 477, 5c; No. 478, 5c; No. 479, 5c; No. 480, 5c; No. 481, 5c; No. 482, 5c; No. 483, 5c; No. 484, 5c; No. 485, 5c; No. 486, 5c; No. 487, 5c; No. 488, 5c; No. 489, 5c; No. 490, 5c; No. 491, 5c; No. 492, 5c; No. 493, 5c; No. 494, 5c; No. 495, 5c; No. 496, 5c; No. 497, 5c; No. 498, 5c; No. 499, 5c; No. 500, 5c; No. 501, 5c; No. 502, 5c; No. 503, 5c; No. 504, 5c; No. 505, 5c; No. 506, 5c; No. 507, 5c; No. 508, 5c; No. 509, 5c; No. 510, 5c; No. 511, 5c; No. 512, 5c; No. 513, 5c; No. 514, 5c; No. 515, 5c; No. 516, 5c; No. 517, 5c; No. 518, 5c; No. 519, 5c; No. 520, 5c; No. 521, 5c; No. 522, 5c; No. 523, 5c; No. 524, 5c; No. 525, 5c; No. 526, 5c; No. 527, 5c; No. 528, 5c; No. 529, 5c; No. 530, 5c; No. 531, 5c; No. 532, 5c; No. 533, 5c; No. 534, 5c; No. 535, 5c; No. 536, 5c; No. 537, 5c; No. 538, 5c; No. 539, 5c; No. 540, 5c; No. 541, 5c; No. 542, 5c; No. 543, 5c; No. 544, 5c; No. 545, 5c; No. 546, 5c; No. 547, 5c; No. 548, 5c; No. 549, 5c; No. 550, 5c; No. 551, 5c; No. 552, 5c; No. 553, 5c; No. 554, 5c; No. 555, 5c; No. 556, 5c; No. 557, 5c; No. 558, 5c; No. 559, 5c; No. 560, 5c; No. 561, 5c; No. 562, 5c; No. 563, 5c; No. 564, 5c; No. 565, 5c; No. 566, 5c; No. 567, 5c; No. 568, 5c; No. 569, 5c; No. 570, 5c; No. 571, 5c; No. 572, 5c; No. 573, 5c; No. 574, 5c; No. 575, 5c; No. 576, 5c; No. 577, 5c; No. 578, 5c; No. 579, 5c; No. 580, 5c; No. 581, 5c; No. 582, 5c; No. 583, 5c; No. 584, 5c; No. 585, 5c; No. 586, 5c; No. 587, 5c; No. 588, 5c; No. 589, 5c; No. 590, 5c; No. 591, 5c; No. 592, 5c; No. 593, 5c; No. 594, 5c; No. 595, 5c; No. 596, 5c; No. 597, 5c; No. 598, 5c; No. 599, 5c; No. 600, 5c; No. 601, 5c; No. 602, 5c; No. 603, 5c; No. 604, 5c; No. 605, 5c; No. 606, 5c; No. 607, 5c; No. 608, 5c; No. 609, 5c; No. 610, 5c; No. 611, 5c; No. 612, 5c; No. 613, 5c; No. 614, 5c; No. 615, 5c; No. 616, 5c; No. 617, 5c; No. 618, 5c; No. 619, 5c; No. 620, 5c; No. 621, 5c; No. 622, 5c; No. 623, 5c; No. 624, 5c; No. 625, 5c; No. 626, 5c; No. 627, 5c; No. 628, 5c; No. 629, 5c; No. 630, 5c; No. 631, 5c; No. 632, 5c; No. 633, 5c; No. 634, 5c; No. 635, 5c; No. 636, 5c; No. 637, 5c; No. 638, 5c; No. 639, 5c; No. 640, 5c; No. 641, 5c; No. 642, 5c; No. 643, 5c; No. 644, 5c; No. 645, 5c; No. 646, 5c; No. 647, 5c; No. 648, 5c; No. 649, 5c; No. 650, 5c; No. 651, 5c; No. 652, 5c; No. 653, 5c; No. 654, 5c; No. 655, 5c; No. 656, 5c; No. 657, 5c; No. 658, 5c; No. 659, 5c; No. 660, 5c; No. 661, 5c; No. 662, 5c; No. 663, 5c; No. 664, 5c; No. 665, 5c; No. 666, 5c; No. 667, 5c; No. 668, 5c; No. 669, 5c; No. 670, 5c; No. 671, 5c; No. 672, 5c; No. 673, 5c; No. 674, 5c; No. 675, 5c; No. 676, 5c; No. 677, 5c; No. 678, 5c; No. 679, 5c; No. 680, 5c; No. 681, 5c; No. 682, 5c; No. 683, 5c; No. 684, 5c; No. 685, 5c; No. 686, 5c; No. 687, 5c; No. 688, 5c; No. 689, 5c; No. 690, 5c; No. 691, 5c; No. 692, 5c; No. 693, 5c; No. 694, 5c; No. 695, 5c; No. 696, 5c; No. 697, 5c; No. 698, 5c; No. 699, 5c; No. 700, 5c; No. 701, 5c; No. 702, 5c; No. 703, 5c; No. 704, 5c; No. 705, 5c; No. 706, 5c; No. 707, 5c; No. 708, 5c; No. 709, 5c; No. 710, 5c; No. 711, 5c; No. 712, 5c; No. 713, 5c; No. 714, 5c; No. 715, 5c; No. 716, 5c; No. 717, 5c; No. 718, 5c; No. 719, 5c; No. 720, 5c; No. 721, 5c; No. 722, 5c; No. 723, 5c; No. 724, 5c; No. 725, 5c; No. 726, 5c; No. 727, 5c; No. 728, 5c; No. 729, 5c; No. 730, 5c; No. 731, 5c; No. 732, 5c; No. 733, 5c; No. 734, 5c; No. 735, 5c; No. 736, 5c; No. 737, 5c; No. 738, 5c; No. 739, 5c; No. 740, 5c; No. 741, 5c; No. 742, 5c; No. 743, 5c; No. 744, 5c; No. 745, 5c; No. 746, 5c; No. 747, 5c; No. 748, 5c; No. 749, 5c; No. 750, 5c; No. 751, 5c; No. 752, 5c; No. 753, 5c; No. 754, 5c; No. 755, 5c; No. 756, 5c; No. 757, 5c; No. 758, 5c; No. 759, 5c; No. 760, 5c; No. 761, 5c; No. 762, 5c; No. 763, 5c; No. 764, 5c; No. 765, 5c; No. 766, 5c; No. 767, 5c; No. 768, 5c; No. 769, 5c; No. 770, 5c; No. 771, 5c; No. 772, 5c; No. 773, 5c; No. 774, 5c; No. 775, 5c; No. 776, 5c; No. 777, 5c; No. 778, 5c; No. 779, 5c; No. 780, 5c; No. 781, 5c; No. 782, 5c; No. 783, 5c; No. 784, 5c; No. 785, 5c; No. 786, 5c; No. 787, 5c; No. 788, 5c; No. 789, 5c; No. 790, 5c; No. 791, 5c; No. 792, 5c; No. 793, 5c; No. 794, 5c; No. 795, 5c; No. 796, 5c; No. 797, 5c; No. 798, 5c; No. 799, 5c; No. 800, 5c; No. 801, 5c; No. 802, 5c; No. 803, 5c; No. 804, 5c; No. 805, 5c; No. 806, 5c; No. 807, 5c; No. 808, 5c; No. 809, 5c; No. 810, 5c; No. 811, 5c; No. 812, 5c; No. 813, 5c; No. 814, 5c; No. 815, 5c; No. 816, 5c; No. 817, 5c; No. 818, 5c; No. 819, 5c; No. 820, 5c; No. 821, 5c; No. 822, 5c; No. 823, 5c; No. 824, 5c; No. 825, 5c; No. 826, 5c; No. 827, 5c; No. 828, 5c; No. 829, 5c; No. 830, 5c; No. 831, 5c; No. 832, 5c; No. 833, 5c; No. 834, 5c; No. 835, 5c; No. 836, 5c; No. 837, 5c; No. 838, 5c; No. 839, 5c; No. 840, 5c; No. 841, 5c; No. 842, 5c; No. 843, 5c; No. 844, 5c; No. 845, 5c; No. 846, 5c; No. 847, 5c; No. 848, 5c; No. 849, 5c; No. 850, 5c; No. 851, 5c; No. 852, 5c; No. 853, 5c; No. 854, 5c; No. 855, 5c; No. 856, 5c; No. 857, 5c; No. 858, 5c; No. 859, 5c; No. 860, 5c; No. 861, 5c; No. 862, 5c; No. 863, 5c; No. 864, 5c; No. 865, 5c; No. 866, 5c; No. 867, 5c; No. 868, 5c; No. 869, 5c; No. 870, 5c; No. 871, 5c; No. 872, 5c; No. 873, 5c; No. 874, 5c; No. 875, 5c; No. 876, 5c; No. 877, 5c; No. 878, 5c; No. 879, 5c; No. 880, 5c; No. 881, 5c; No. 882, 5c; No. 883, 5c; No. 884, 5c; No. 885, 5c; No. 886, 5c; No. 887, 5c; No. 888, 5c; No. 889, 5c; No. 890, 5c; No. 891, 5c; No. 892, 5c; No. 893, 5c; No. 894, 5c; No. 895, 5c; No. 896, 5c; No. 897, 5c; No. 898, 5c; No. 899, 5c; No. 900, 5c; No. 901, 5c; No. 902, 5c; No. 903, 5c; No. 904, 5c; No. 905, 5c; No. 906, 5c; No. 907, 5c; No. 908, 5c; No. 909, 5c; No. 910, 5c; No. 911, 5c; No. 912, 5c; No. 913, 5c; No. 914, 5c; No. 915, 5c; No. 916, 5c; No. 917, 5c; No. 918, 5c; No. 919, 5c; No. 920, 5c; No. 921, 5c; No. 922, 5c; No. 923, 5c; No. 924, 5c; No. 925, 5c; No. 926, 5

EVENING TELEGRAPH **B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.** **DIXON, ILL.**

Daily Except Sunday.
 Entered at P. O. as Second-Class
 Matter.
TERMS:
 One Week 10
 One Year \$5.00
 By Mail Per Year in Advance 3.00

LEE COUNTY'S CANDIDATE. **John P. Devine of Dixon a Reliable** **Man for Minority Representative**

Fulton Journal—John P. Devine, a prominent attorney of Dixon, has announced that he will be a candidate for representative in the legislature on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the party voters at the primary election.

Mr. Devine is well and favorably known throughout the district, and his record as a reliable, straightforward, capable and worthy democrat is unquestioned. He will prove a popular candidate as he is an orator of fine address and his character is above criticism. The democrats of Whiteside recognize the fact that it is Lee county's just claim and right to have the only sure political, elective that is possible for a democrat in this senatorial district at the coming election and Mr. Devine, who is so well equipped for the duties of the legislature, has no entangling alliances, and if elected will prove a democratic representative at all times and on all party questions.

He will, in the opinion of the Journal, have the support of the democrats of this county and should there be two candidates named on the official ballot next November, as the state central committee recommends, it will be a matter of general satisfaction to the democracy of the 35th senatorial district to have John P. Devine for one.

Malcolm and Albert Cryer of Oregon are spending the week end with Philip Raymond.

COMPTON MAN IS **SUED AS AFFINITY**

JOSEPH W. RHOADS HAS PAPERS
SERVED ON HIM IN
CHICAGO

LETTERS FIGURE IN THE CASE

Aged Wooser Sent Many Letters and
Telegrams to Mrs. Cora
Harmon

New love at 60 is detailed in letters that form the basis of a suit for alienation of affections which was filed yesterday against Joseph W. Rhoads, a wealthy merchant of Compton, Ill. Oscar Harmon, a mason contractor, residing at 2053 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, demands \$25,000 damages of Rhoads, whom he accuses of stealing the love of his wife Cora.

The Chicago Tribune gives the following account of the affair:

The aged and ardent wooser was served with a notice yesterday morning as he was about to purchase a trinket for Mrs. Harmon at a jewelry store in the loop. The pair were followed to the store by Harmon and a deputy sheriff. A few minutes later Rhoads appeared at the office of Attorney E. J. Ader with Mrs. Harmon on his arm.

"What does this mean?" he inquired.

"Yes, what does this mean," echoed the woman.

Wrote 88 Love Letters.

The lawyer turned to his wife. He removed a big bundle of letters, postal cards, and telegrams. He threw them on the table. "This is what it means," he said.

Each of the epistles—there are eighty of them—was a declaration of love. All of them were in the handwriting of Rhoads, and they were addressed to Mrs. Harmon. In many of them he called her "my dear wife."

The eight of this evidence was too much for the woman, and she left the office. Rhoads remained for a short talk with the lawyer. He is reputed to be worth \$100,000. He is a

widower and has eight children. Seven of them are married and four are older than Mrs. Harmon who is 32. The letters were found by Harmon last Sunday. They cover a period of eighteen months. One letter, written by Rhoads on Oct. 23, is characteristic of the lot:

"So Happy With You."

It reads:

"Dear Cora. Your kind letter came tonight. I was so glad to receive such a nice dear letter. It makes me feel happy to know that I am such a good friend. My dear, you are no more anxious to be with me than I am with you. I can hardly wait for the time. How nice it will be when I can hold you on my knee and kiss you, my dear. It seems so hard for me to be away from you my darling so long."

"I think I must get a letter every mail. When I don't it seems that something must be wrong. You are sweeter every time I hear from you my dear. I will be glad to be with you on Sunday and have a good visit. When I come I'll bring a quart of Old Crow, and we'll eat, drink, and be merry. Think of the lark we had when I was there, dear. With love, and sweet kisses, and best wishes to my dear little wife, from her husband."

"J. W. R."

Poetry. It Came Easy

In the bundle were about twenty picture postal cards. All of them were sentimental. On one end of a card the aged wooser made this attempt at poetry:

"The love for you that fills my heart

Full to overflowing,

Just longs its message to impart

And like a flower with a gentle art

To keep on growing, growing."

Another letter, dated Nov. 26, evidently in reply to one received from Mrs. Harmon, in which she wrote that her husband had threatened her follows:

"My dear little wife: Glad to receive your sweet letters. They do me so much good. I read them over many times and love them as I do you. If he kills you, I want him to do me wrong so for if I can't get you I don't want any one. Maybe you think I talk funny but I mean just what I say. It is hard for me to be away from you."

Several "Meet Me" Telegrams

Attorney Ader said that Mrs. Harmon used to meet Rhoads out of the city, giving as an excuse that she was going to visit her mother at Marengo. Among the letters was a telegram dated Jewell Junction, Ia. Nov. 10. It read: "Don't start. Will meet you in Chicago. Answer. J. W. Rhoads." There was another telegram from Compton dated Dec. 27. "Meet me in Elgin tomorrow. If not all right answer quick."

Rhoads explained his love for Mrs. Harmon to his children and they approved of it, according to one letter. Writing on Dec. 2 he states: "I am sorry that you feel so bad. I wish you were with me. Then I could wait on you and know that you would feel better. I have told Tom and Nora that I loved you. They all know it. I am not ashamed of it."

The Harmones have been married thirteen years and have a son. Mrs. Harmon left Rockford last fall and came to Chicago. Before leaving she filed suit for divorce. Her husband followed her a few weeks later.

Mrs. Harmon admitted last night that Rhoads was responsible for breaking up her home. She said she liked him, both for himself and for his money.

"He can give me things that I want," she said. "I have already an automobile."

CROUP ENDS LIFE

Many Children Die of Croup Every
Year Before a Doctor Can be Sum-
moned.

Parents of children should be prepared at all times for a spasm of croup.

Keep in the house a remedy that will give instant relief and keep the child from choking until the arrival of the physician.

Get a 50 cent bottle of HYOMEI today and in case of an attack of croup pour 20 drops into a kitchen bowl of boiling water. Hold the child's head over the bowl so that it can breathe the soothing, penetrating vapor that arises. In the meantime send for a physician.

This treatment has saved the lives of many children and is a precaution that all parents should promptly take.

HYOMEI is sold by Rowland Bros and druggists everywhere and is guaranteed for croup, catarrh, asthma and bronchitis.

REBELS RELEASED **BY MEXICAN MOB**

Insurrecto Leader and Three
Others Liberated From
Prison.

EL PASO WILL BE PROTECTED

General Orozco Drives Back the Mu-
tinious Discharged Guards Follow-
ing Their Victory at Chihuahua—Gomez Will Accept.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 3.—Ninety mutinous rurales, aided by a score of recruits, after a sharp fight compelled Governor Gonzales to release from the penitentiary Antonio Rojas, a former militant partisan of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, and three of his followers. Gonzales surrendered to the demands, after three hours of fighting near the prison in which the loyal rurales were commanded by Gen. Pascual Orozco in person. The mutineers agreed with Governor Gonzales to quit fighting if the four prisoners were released.

Five rurales are known to be dead, and a number wounded. Among the latter is Silverio Orozco, cousin of Pascual Orozco. The dead include Captains Salgado and Gutierrez. The rebel losses are yet unknown.

Orozco Forces Rebels Back.

The seditious movement began when the 90 rurales deserted from one of the barracks, taking their arms with them. At the western edge of the city they were joined by Refugio Mendoza, a former captain of the rurales, recently discharged by General Orozco. An hour later they attacked the fifty guards at the penitentiary. A few minutes later a detachment of the remaining 200 rurales came to the aid of the guards.

During the fight citizens were terrified, business houses were closed and residences were barred. Foreign residents ran up the flags of their nations and besieged their consular representatives for protection.

Peace Envoys Sent South.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—Peace envoys were sent south, ostensibly for the purpose of conferring with federal leaders encamped at Samalayuca with several hundred troops, said to be from the Torreón garrison en route to Juarez.

Gomez Willing to Accept.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 2.—"If there is a successful revolution in northern Mexico and I am called to the presidency I will accept," said Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who has been proclaimed the choice of the Juarez mutineers for president.

El Paso Will Be Protected.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 3.—In a message sent to President Taft Governor Colquitt advised the president that if necessary he will use drastic measures to protect citizens of El Paso from a recurrence of conditions that prevailed on the American side in the battle of Juarez. He asks the president to notify the Mexican government not to fire across the border.

In a message to the governor President Taft said:

"Telegram received. Have issued orders with a view to meeting the difficulties at Juarez and have invited the attention of the secretary of war to the necessity for action."

SUNK IN CRASH AT SEA

British Steamer Which Collided With
Allegheny, Struggling to Port.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—As a result of a collision between the steamer Allegheny of the Hamburg-American line and the steamer Pomeran, the former vessel lies at the bottom of the Atlantic, seventy-five miles east-northeast of Cape Henry, while the latter, with her bow stove in, is endeavoring to reach port with the crew and passengers of the sunken steamer on board. The Allegheny and Pomeran collided before daybreak off the Virginia coast.

PASSES PENSION MEASURE

Bill Carries \$152,000,000 Appropriation
—Abolishes Agencies.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The pension appropriation bill, carrying about \$152,000,000, passed the house by a vote of 245 to 33, after several southern Democrats had demanded a roll call vote. A provision excluding pensioners who live out of the United States was defeated by 160 to 133. The bill abolishes seventeen pension agencies which have been maintained in different cities.

Customs Fraud Alleged.

Groversville, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Treasury officials took possession of the stock of Bellis & Klein, leather dealers. The officials claim a large portion of the stock, shipped here from Germany, was brought through the port of New York under false valuation.

Plowing Begins in Montana.

Miles City, Mont., Feb. 3.—Middle eastern Montana farmers have begun spring plowing, the earliest in the history of the state.

City May Find Husbands.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—Mayor Hunt is endeavoring to install a city matrimonial bureau which will find husbands for working girls.

Cloak Room Clearance Sale **Bargains Phenomenal**

The success of our previous sale has made it possible to give still Greater Values and This Week will be Our Banner Bargain Week. Every Coat, Suit, and Winter Garment is Marked for Immediate Clearance. It will be to Your Advantage to Attend This Sale at Once.

JUNIOR COATS 10 TO 12 YEARS

Actual value 2 to 3 times the
 selling price, Clearance
 Sale price **\$1.98**

LADIES SKIRTS

1 Lot Ladies Skirts worth
 up to \$5 Clearance Sale **\$1.98**

GIRLS COATS 6 TO 14 YEARS

Every garment new style and
 good quality. We want to close
 out every girls Coat in stock.
 Coats worth up to **\$2.98**
 \$5.00 Sale price.

CHILDRENS COATS

We have a lot of Styles and good
 colors. We want to sell them
 this week. Sale **\$4.98**
 price

LADIES COAT AND SUIT SALE

AT \$5.00
 Some New Additions to This
 Lot Make Them Desirable at **\$5.00**

LADIES COATS

Correct in every way, if interested
 you had better come at once.
 worth up to \$15.00 **\$9.75**
 Sale price

LADIES SUIT SALE AT \$15.00

Fashionable new style Suits of
 good materials. The price will
 move them quickly, so make
 your selection to-morrow at **\$15.00**

LADIES COATS

New Models for this season, low-
 est price ever on such Fine
 Coats. Worth up to **\$13.75**
 \$25.00 for

CHILDRENS BEAR SKIN COATS

Finest quality, new models and
 colors, worth up to **\$1.98**
 \$3.50, Sale price

LADIES SILK DRESSES Worth up to \$18.00
 Sale Price : : : : : **\$10.00**

A. L. GEISENHEIMER

NO VOTE HERE ON **LOCAL OPTION**

STERLING ONLY CITY IN VICIN-
ITY TO VOTE ON THE
QUESTION.

It is now definitely certain that Dixon township people will not vote on the local option question this spring, as the time for filing petitions for the submission of the question expired at midnight last night without any papers being placed with Town Clerk Steel. Thus Dixon joins Morrison, DeKalb, Freeport, Rock Falls and other northern Illinois cities in this matter, leaving Sterling the only city of any size in this vicinity to vote on the question.

CIRCUIT COURT IS **ADJOURNED TO MCH. 17**

AT WHICH TIME JUDGE HEARD
WILL PRONOUNCE SENTENCE
UPON ED. LOAN.

Judge O. E. Heard this afternoon adjourned the Lee county circuit court until March 17, at which time he will sentence Ed. Loan, who recently entered a plea of guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Nothing of importance was transacted in the court this morning.

ECZEMA CAME **FROM TEETHING**

Watery Festers Dried in Scabs.
Would Dig and Scratch Her Face.
Used Cuticura Soap and Oint-
ment and Was Cured.

"When my little girl was about eight months old, she was taken with a very irritating breaking out, which came on her face, neck and back. When she first came down with it, it came in little watery-like festers under her eyes, and on her chin, then after a few days it would dry down in scaly, white scabs. In the daytime she was quite worrisome and would dig and scratch her face nearly all the time."

"I consulted our physician and found she was suffering from eczema, which he said came from her teething. I used the ointment he gave me and without any relief at all. Then I wrote for a book on Cuticura, and purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drugstore. I did as I found directions in the Cuticura Booklet, and when she was one year old, she was entirely cured. Now she is three years and four months, and she has never been troubled with eczema since she was cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Freeman Craver, 311 Lewis St., Syracuse, N. Y., May 6, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have tried the usual remedies and found them wanting, and who have lost faith in everything, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent post-free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 24, Boston, Mass.



"Wear-ever" Aluminum-ware

In the end, "Wear-ever" Aluminum cooking utensils are the cheapest and most satisfactory—There is no enamel to scale off and get into your stomach, no rusting, denting them does not hurt them and the strongest acids in food will not harm them.

We have a few of those 50c Sauce Pans which we sell at 25c just to give you a chance to try at small expense, this good ware.



NOTICE

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

Get your Auto in the Paint Shop Now, and avoid the Spring Rush. The NEW PAINT SHOP is Now Ready For Business, all Machines brought in Now will be ready to go out when the busy season starts.

Best Material and Workmanship. Give me a Trial.

CLARENCE G. LENGEL

Phone 14792

Shop Stewart Press Bldg., E. River St.

ALL BUT DIXON TAX

BOOKS DISTRIBUTED
 All of the tax books but those for Dixon township have been distributed and the collectors of the county will next week begin the annual collection of taxes.

WIFE OF HARDWARE

SALESMAN SUICIDES
 Mrs. C. Ray, wife of a Chicago traveling salesman who makes Dixon frequently and who is well known to a number of people here, committed suicide Thursday night at her home by shooting herself with a revolver. Mr. Ray is out of the city and the officers have been unable to find any motive for her self-destruction.

Dennis O'Hare of Sterling was a business visitor here this morning. Mrs. Wm. Casey of Peoria avenue is quite ill with neuralgia.

MRS. TICE'S FUNERAL

WILL BE HELD SUNDAY

Mrs. W. H. Rupert has returned from Polo, where she was called by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Tice, who died yesterday morning at 9:30 and will be buried from the Lutheran church in Polo at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Rupert will return to Polo this evening.

OGLE COUNTY COURT

IS ADJOURNED

Judge R. S. Farrand and Reporter A. C. Gossman returned this morning from Oregon where the judge yesterday adjourned the Ogle county circuit court for the term. Monday they will go to Galena to convene the Jo Daviess county circuit court.

Do You Want to Increase **The Income On Your** **Investment?**

Is the income from your invested capital insufficient for your support, and have you been tempted by get-rich-quick propositions? If so, read the following newspaper item:

From the N. Y. Sun:

Washington, Jan. 21—Robert S. Sharp, chief inspector of the Postoffice Department, says that the fraudulent promoters who have been put out of business by the Postoffice Department in the last year have obtained the enormous total of \$77,000,000 from the public.

There is no profit in making an investment which will yield no permanent income, and which will **swallow up your entire capital**—which will, so to speak, kill the goose that lays your golden eggs.

But do you know that there is an absolutely safe and conservative method of increasing your income?

Send a postal card to the undersigned and you will receive a full explanation of **THE NORTHWESTERN'S PLAN**, under which not only will your income be largely increased, but that income will be guaranteed for life.

JOY O. HOOVER, Special Agent,

Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.
 Dixon, Illinois.

BOBS CUTTERS ROBES STOVES

**Too Large a Stock
Big Discounts on Everything**

**Am going to re-
duce the stock**

WAGONS, HARNESS, FARM MACHINERY,
SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES IN FIRST-
CLASS ORDER, AT BEST PRICES EVER
OFFERED !- !- !- !- !-

Harry A. Huffman
SUCCESSOR
TO **C. J. ROSBROOK STORE**

SEARCH RUINS FOR M'NAMARA PROOFS

**Government Hunts Evidence
as to Cause of Chicago
Building Fire.**

PLAN THIRTY SECRET BILLS

**United States Bomb Probers in Indiana
Said to Expect Arrests Through-
out Country—Labor Leaders Antici-
pate Indictments.**

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Labor circles were stirred here when an echo of the McNamara case was heard in Chicago and rearoused suspicions in connection with the fire which destroyed the Open Board of Trade building on December 19 last. Positive information that the government agents are investigating the blaze was received at the office of City Fire Attorney Sullivan, where an attache said that some ten days ago they turned over at the request of the department of justice all the evidence in their possession tending to show that the fire was possibly of incendiary origin.

"I have heard the story before," said Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "and while I don't know where the thing started, I have heard that government agents have been searching the ruins looking for evidence that the fire was of incendiary origin. I will say, though, that I think it is all 'bunk.' So far as our books and papers are concerned, they were all in the vaults and were all saved. They are in our safe now. We have not been interrogated by any government agents."

DeWoody Declines to Discuss It.
Charles F. DeWoody, head of the Chicago office of the department of justice, declined to make a statement in connection with the government's alleged interest in the fire.

The books and papers which it is alleged were destroyed in the fire are said to have contained evidence of the handling of large sums of money in connection with the McNamara case. The investigation was started with two theories in mind, it is declared—one that several men were burning valuable documents in an office in the building when the blaze got beyond control, and the other that the persons who, it is alleged, started the fire did not know the exact location of the documents sought and decided to sacrifice the whole building in their fear of exposure.

Plan Thirty Secret Bills.
Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Thirty indictments or more growing out of the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy have been drawn up and the possibility that they will be voted on by the federal grand jury next Tuesday was admitted at the office of United States Attorney Charles M. Miller here. The grand jury will report to Federal Judge A. B. Anderson after its six weeks' inquiry to ascertain who, besides John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara, Orville E. McManigal and other men already indicted, were responsible for the hundred or more explosions which occurred from Massachusetts to California in the last four or five years and which culminated in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building.

Labor Leaders Anticipate Indictment.
Chicago, Feb. 3.—Two Chicago labor leaders anticipate indictment by the federal grand jury at Indianapolis, Ind., which is investigating the various ramifications of the McNamara case. They have prepared to furnish bail in the event of their indictment and arrest. These two men sought advice from a government official here upon

learning they are likely to be involved in the nation-wide dynamite plot which was carried into execution by the McNamara brothers. Following the interview both procured bondsmen and decided to oppose any attempt to extradite them to Indianapolis for trial.

Reports are current here that out of the thirty indictments drawn by the grand jury seven entangle Chicago labor chiefs. The labor officials said they had nothing to fear, as Chicago unions were in no way implicated in the explosions.

UNBURIED DEAD A PROBLEM

**Valparaiso (Ind.) Undertakers in
Quandary Because of Frozen Earth.**

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 3.—Local undertakers men are in a quandary as to what disposition to make of the bodies of the dead. For the first time in forty years ground in the cemeteries is frozen to a depth that precludes all possibility of grave-digging. Caskets are being stored in undertaking establishments. Practically all available space is now occupied and future deaths will create a serious problem for health authorities.

FOLK OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN

**Makes Bitter Attack on Clark's Man-
agers, Charging Unfair Treatment.**

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—As was predicted by the supporters of Champ Clark, former Gov. Joseph W. Folk, who opened a week's campaign of the state at Joplin, based his plea for the rural vote mainly on allegations of unfair treatment accorded him in St. Louis. He bitterly attacked Clark's managers, stating that their campaign is being financed by the liquor and other special interests.

Chinaman Candidate for Council.

Georgetown, Colo., Feb. 3.—Leo Gow, a Chinaman, has announced his candidacy for councilman here, filed the proper papers to secure a place in the ballot and started his campaign, with an American as campaign manager. Gow came to this country when he was four years old.

FOLKS PAST FIFTY MUST USE CASCARETS

**What Glasses Are to Weak Eyes, Cas-
carets Are to Weak Bowels—a
10-cent Box Will Truly
Amaze You**

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. You may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

GOVERNMENT DOING MUCH IRRIGATING

**SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS HAVE
BEEN EXPENDED ON
PROJECTS.**

BRINGS FERTILE LAND INTO USE

**Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming
and Nevada Projects Being
Developed.**

Approximately 67 million dollars have been spent by the government in irrigation work, and this vast sum is less than half of the amount that will have been expended when Uncle Sam's engineers have completed the present program of reclamation. In nearly every western state the flood waters are being impounded and already thousands of families are benefiting by this stored water. The activities of the federal government in reclamation work have resulted in awakening a widespread interest in irrigation, which is no longer a local question confined to our rainless country. Experience has shown that a more general application of its principles throughout the whole country would result in material benefit, especially in intensive agriculture such as truck farming and small fruit growing.

The farmer in the east and middle west is subject in large measure to the whim of an uncertain rainfall. What would it have been worth to him during twenty years' farming experience if he could have turned on the rain whenever his crops needed moisture? His half crops would have been full ones, his occasional total failures would have been successes, and the money actually saved would amount to a sum which might well make him thoughtful. The western man realizes these things. A man who has practiced farming by irrigation, or who has carefully studied its advantages rarely reverts to either the theory or practice of rainfall farming. The farmer in humid regions realizes clearly the handicaps under which he works but hesitates to change because he has not had the object lessons or experience of the westerner, or has not given consideration to the matter of applying irrigation to his own fields.

Many eastern farmers have the idea that the irrigation farmer is in a chronic state of water shortage, or has to fight excess of alkali in the soil, or is so far from market that profits are eaten up by transportation charges. These things are sometimes true, but it is a grave mistake to believe that they are unavoidable defects or that they apply to all irrigated districts. In building its irrigation projects the government selects only fertile soil; then it gauges the size of the area to fit the available water supply. The reservoirs and canals are built as substantially as engineering skill can devise and when the farms have been laid out and the water is running in the canals then, and not till then, settlers are invited to use their homestead rights on the land. The money actually spent in building the irrigation works is prorated against each acre of land and is repaid by the settlers in ten equal annual payments, without interest. Call it paternalism if you like—it is making homes by the thousand and every year.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

The settlers now locating on government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms averaging forty acres of irrigable land, and about five hundred families now live there. Two railroads passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses are exhibiting a steady growth. A telephone system now reaches about half of the farmers and will soon be extended to cover the entire project, and thirteen modern schools, employing trained instructors, provide for the education of the children. The fertile soil is so well adapted to alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegetables, small fruits and berries that those crops are raised with the greatest of success and many farmers are adding to their incomes by the steady demand for dairy products, poultry and hogs. In order to be successful the average man needs from one to two thousand dollars to cover the cost of necessary equipment, house, fences and preparing the land for the crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a net annual profit of from \$500 to \$2,000, and this is not theory but a simple statement of results already accomplished. While previous farming experience is desirable, it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various government irrigation projects had never handled a plow before they made their filings.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.



When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

The settlers now locating on government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms averaging forty acres of irrigable land, and about five hundred families now live there. Two railroads passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses are exhibiting a steady growth. A telephone system now reaches about half of the farmers and will soon be extended to cover the entire project, and thirteen modern schools, employing trained instructors, provide for the education of the children. The fertile soil is so well adapted to alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegetables, small fruits and berries that those crops are raised with the greatest of success and many farmers are adding to their incomes by the steady demand for dairy products, poultry and hogs. In order to be successful the average man needs from one to two thousand dollars to cover the cost of necessary equipment, house, fences and preparing the land for the crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a net annual profit of from \$500 to \$2,000, and this is not theory but a simple statement of results already accomplished. While previous farming experience is desirable, it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various government irrigation projects had never handled a plow before they made their filings.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

The settlers now locating on government irrigation projects are frequently surprised at the modern conditions which surround them, and the Huntley project in Montana is an example of what can be accomplished in three or four years by progressive people. It includes an area approximately twenty miles long and five miles wide divided into farms averaging forty acres of irrigable land, and about five hundred families now live there. Two railroads passing through the project afford transportation facilities and four small towns with stores and business houses are exhibiting a steady growth. A telephone system now reaches about half of the farmers and will soon be extended to cover the entire project, and thirteen modern schools, employing trained instructors, provide for the education of the children. The fertile soil is so well adapted to alfalfa, wheat, oats, sugar beets, vegetables, small fruits and berries that those crops are raised with the greatest of success and many farmers are adding to their incomes by the steady demand for dairy products, poultry and hogs. In order to be successful the average man needs from one to two thousand dollars to cover the cost of necessary equipment, house, fences and preparing the land for the crops. He must also provide for himself and family until his farm begins to pay expenses and this will require at least one crop season. Forty acres of this land intensively farmed will yield a net annual profit of from \$500 to \$2,000, and this is not theory but a simple statement of results already accomplished. While previous farming experience is desirable, it is by no means essential, and some of the most successful homesteaders on the various government irrigation projects had never handled a plow before they made their filings.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations.

On the Huntley project there are now 85 farms ready for settlers and canals have been completed to supply lands in several other projects located in Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nevada.

Mrs. Hugh Flannery and son Frank went to Rockford today to spend Sunday with Hugh Flannery Jr.

The settlement agent of the reclamation service whose office is in the Federal Building in Chicago, states that success cannot be attained without work—either in the west or anywhere else, and the man who expects to farm an irrigated homestead without hard work will be grievously disappointed. Neither will he get rich over night. The government holds out no promises of fabulous profits per acre or of land values increasing like a snowball rolling down hill. The simple facts are these: Tracts of first class farming land, varying from 40 to 160 acres are now open to entry; in their raw condition they produce nothing and are worth very little.

When properly irrigated they produce large crops of alfalfa, grain, vegetables and fruit; in fact, all the crop common to the region in which they are located, but in greater abundance and more surely than in states where farmers must depend on the rainfall. Cultivated land with an assured water supply is worth from \$100 an acre upward and in some of the older and more highly developed fruit districts prices of \$2,000 or \$3,000 per acre have been frequently recorded. These high figures are due to a perfect state of cultivation, a thorough knowledge of packing the fruit for market, and well organized selling associations

My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF
A GRAY JACKET
By RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF
"WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson
Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co. Entered at Stationers Hall, London

CHAPTER XXIV.

A Night Ride of the Wounded.

It was a wild, rude scene without, yet in its way typical of a little-understood chapter of Civil War. More over it was one with which I was not entirely unacquainted. Years of cavalry scouting, bearing me beyond the patrol lines of the two great armies, had frequently brought me into contact with those various independent, irregular forces which, co-operating with us, often rendered most efficient service by preying on the scattered Federal camps and piercing their lines of communication. Seldom risking an engagement in the open, their policy was rather to dash down upon some outpost or poorly guarded wagon train, and retreat with a rapidity rendering pursuit hopeless. It was partisan warfare, and appealed to many ill-adapted to abide the stricter discipline of regular service. These border rangers would rendezvous under some chosen leader, strike an unexpected blow where weakness had been discovered, then disappear as quickly as they came, oftentimes scattering widely until the call went forth for some fresh assault. It was service not dissimilar to that performed during the Revolutionary struggle by Sumter and Marion in the Carolinas, and added to the aggregate many a day to the contest of the Confederacy.

Among these wild, rough riders between the lines no leader was more favorably known of our army, nor more dreaded by the enemy, than Mosby. Daring to the point of recklessness, yet wary as a fox, counting opposing numbers nothing when weighed against the advantage of surprise, tireless in saddle, audacious in resource, quick to plan and equally quick to execute, he was always where least expected, and it was seldom he failed to win reward for those who rode at his back. Possessing regular rank in the Confederate Army, making report of his operations to the commander-in-chief, his peculiar talent as a partisan leader had won him what was practically an independent command. Knowing him as I did, I was not surprised that he should now have swept suddenly out of the black night upon the very verge of the battle to drive his irritating sting into the hard-earned Federal victory.

An empty army wagon, the "U. S. A." yet conspicuous upon its canvas cover, had been overturned, and fired in front of the hospital tent to give light to the raiders. Grouped about beneath the trees, and within the glow of the flames, was a picturesque squad of horsemen, hardy, tough-looking fellows the most of them, their clothing an odd mixture of uniforms, but every man heavily armed and admirably equipped for service. Some remained mounted, lounging carelessly in their saddles, but far the larger number were on foot, their bridles reined about their wrists. All alike appeared alert and ready for any emergency. How many composed the party I was unable to judge with accuracy, as they constantly came and went from out the shadows beyond the circumference of the fire. As all sounds of firing had ceased, I concluded that the work planned had been already accomplished. Undoubtedly, surprised as they were, the small Federal force left to guard this point had been quickly overwhelmed and scattered.

The excitement attendant upon my release had left me for the time being utterly forgetful as to the pain or my wounds, so that weakness alone held me to the blanket upon which I had been left. The night was quietly chilly, yet I had scarcely begun to feel its discomfort when a man strode forward from out of the nearer group and stood looking down upon me. He was a young fellow, wearing a gray artillery jacket, with high cavalry boots coming above the knees. I noticed his firmly set jaw, and a pearl-handled revolver stuck carelessly in his belt, but observed no symbol of rank about him.

"Is this Captain Wayne?" he asked, not unpleasantly.

I answered by an inclination of the head, and he turned at once toward the others.

"Cass, bring three men over here, and carry this officer to the same wagon you did the others," he commanded briefly. "Fix him comfortably, but be in a hurry about it."

They lifted me in the blanket, one holding tightly at either corner, and bore me tenderly out into the night. Once one of them tripped over a projecting root, and the sudden jar of his stumble shot a spasm of pain through me, which caused me to cry out even through my clinched teeth.

"Pardon me, lads," I panted, ashamed of the weakness, "but it slipped out before I could help it."

"If ye had, Clency," said the man named Cass, grimly, "I reckon as how the Colonel would have drapped you."

At the foot of a narrow ravine, leading forth into the broader valley, we came to a covered army wagon, to which four mules had been already attached. The canvas was drawn aside, and I was lifted up and carefully deposited in the hay that thickly covered the bottom. It was so intensely dark within I could see nothing of my immediate surroundings, but a low moan told me there must be at least one other wounded man present. Outside I heard the tread of horses' hoofs, and then the sound of Mosby's voice.

"Take," he said, "drive rapidly, but with as much care as possible. Take the lower road after you cross the bridge, and you will meet with no patrols. We will ride beside you for a couple of miles."

Then a hand thrust aside the canvas, and a face peered in. I caught a faint glimmer of stars, but could distinguish little else.

"Boys," said the leader, kindly, "I wish I might give you better transportation, but this is the only form of vehicle we can find. I reckon you'll get pretty badly bumped over the road you are going, but I'm furnishing you all the chance to get away in my power. We shall guard you as long as necessary, and then must leave you to the kindly ministrations of the driver."

He reached in, leaning down from his saddle to do so, drew the blanket somewhat closer about me, and was gone. I caught the words of a sharp, short order, and the heavy wagon rolled forward. As wheels turning over the irregularities in the road, each joint sending a fresh spasm of pain through my tortured body.

May the merciful God ever protect me from such a ride again! It seemed interminable, while each long mile we traveled brought with it new and greater agony of mind and body.

The hours that followed were all but endless. I knew we had reached the lower valley, for the road became more level, yet the slightest jolting now was sufficient to render me crazed with pain, and I had lost all power of restraint. My tortured nerves throbbed; the fever gripped me, and my mind began to wander. Visions of delirium came, and I dreamed dreams too terrible for record: demons danced on the drifting clouds before me, while whirling savages chanting in horrid discord stuck my frenzied body full of blazing brands. At times I was awake, calling in vain for water to quench a thirst which grew maddening, then I lapsed into a semi-consciousness that drove me wild with its delicious fancies. I knew vaguely that the Major had crept back through the darkness and passed his strong arm gently beneath my head. I heard him shouting in his deep voice to the driver for something to drink, but was unaware of any response. All became blurred, confused, bewildering. I thought it was my mother comforting me. The faint gray daylight stole in at last through the cracks of the wagon cover; I could dimly distinguish a dark face bending over me, framed by a heavy gray beard, and then, merciful unconsciousness came, and I rested as one dead.

CHAPTER XXV.

A Lost Regiment.

It was a bright, sunny day in early spring. Birds were sweetly singing in the trees lining the road I was traveling. I must have shown my late illness greatly, for the few I met, as I tramped slowly onward, mostly soldiers, gazed at me curiously, as if they mistook me for the ghost of some dead comrade; and I doubt not my pale face, yet bearing the deep imprint of pain, with the long, untrimmed hair framing it, and the blood-stained, ragged uniform, the same I wore that fierce day of battle, rendered me an object of wonder.

All through those long, weary winter weeks I had been hovering between life and death in an obscure hospital at Richmond. The moment the door was opened to permit of my passing forth into the world again, I sought eagerly to discover the present station of my old comrades in arms, yet could learn only that the cavalry brigade with which I had formerly served was in camp somewhere near Appomattox Court House. On foot and moneyless, I set off alone, my sole anxiety to be once more with friends; and now, at the beginning of the second day, I was already beyond Petersburg, and steadily pushing westward.

As the road swerved slightly to the left, passing through a grove of handsome trees, I came suddenly opposite a large house of imposing aspect. A group of Confederate officers stood in converse beside the gate leading into the open driveway, and as I paused a moment, gazing at them and wondering whom I had better address—for I recognized none of the faces fronting

me—one among the group turned suddenly, and took a hurried step in my direction, as though despatched upon an errand of importance. He was a tall, slender man, wearing a long gray moustache, and I no sooner viewed his face than I recognized him as having been one of those officers present in General Lee's tent the day I was sent out with dispatches. He glanced at me curiously, yet with no sign of recognition, but before he could pass I accosted him.

"Colonel Maitland," I said, "you doubtless remember me. I am seeking my old command; would you kindly inform me where it may be found?"

He stopped instantly at sound of my voice, and stared at me in odd bewilderment; but my words had already reached the ears of the others, and before he had found an answer another voice spoke sternly: "What is all this? Who are you, sir? What masquerade puts you into that parody of a captain's uniform?"

I turned and looked into the flushed, indignant face of General Lee.

"It is no masquerade, sir," I answered, instantly removing my hat; "it is the rightful uniform of my rank, greatly as I regret its present condition."

"Where are you from?"

"I was discharged from St. Mary's Hospital in Richmond day before yesterday, and am now seeking to rejoin my regiment."

"Surely," he said gravely, "I have seen your face before. To what regiment were you attached?"

"The—th Virginia Cavalry."

The buzzing of voices about me instantly ceased, and General Lee took a step nearer.

"The—th Virginia? You were a captain? Surely this is not Philip Wayne?"

So deeply surprised was his tone, so uncertain his recognition, I scarcely knew what to answer. Had I lost my very identity? Was this all a dream?

"I am Captain Wayne, Troop D,—th Virginia."

He grasped my hand warmly between both his own, and his kindly face lit up instantly with a rare smile.

"Captain Wayne, I cannot tell you how greatly I rejoice at your safe return. We certainly owe you an apology for this poor reception, but you were reported as killed in action many months ago. I doubt not Colonel Maitland truly believed he looked upon a ghost when you first accosted him."

For the moment I was unable to speak, so deeply did his words affect me.

"I fear, Captain Wayne," he continued gravely, yet retaining my hand within his own, "that I must bring you sad news."

"Sad news?" Instantly there came to me the thought of my widowed mother. "Not from home, I trust, sir?"

"No," with great tenderness, "your mother, I believe, remains well; yet the words I must speak are nevertheless



"Surely This Is Not Philip Wayne?"

less sad ones, and must prove a severe shock to you. There is no —th Virginia."

"No,—th Virginia?" I echoed, scarce able to comprehend his meaning, "no —th Virginia? I beg you to explain, sir; surely—and I looked about me upon the various uniforms of the service present—the war has not yet ceased—we have not surrendered!"

"No, my boy," and the old hero reverently bared his gray head in the sunlight, "but the —th Virginia gave itself to the South that day in the Shenandoah."

I must have grown very white, for a young aide sprang hastily forward and passed his arm about me. Yet I scarcely realized the action, for my whole thought was with the dead.

"Do you mean they are all gone?" I questioned, tremblingly, hardly able to grasp the full dread import of such ghastly tidings. "Surely, General Lee, some among them must have come back."

"So few," he responded soberly, his hat still retained in his hand, "so few that we could only scatter them in other commands. But you have not yet fully recovered your strength. You must not remain longer standing here. Major Holmes, will you kindly conduct Captain Wayne to my headquarters, and see that he is furnished with a uniform suitable to his rank."

For the present he will serve as extra aide upon my personal staff."

I turned away, the Major leading me as if I had been a child. I walked as a man stunned by some sudden, unexpected blow. When I finally joined the mess upon the following day, clad now in fit uniform, I had regained no small measure of self-restraint, and with it came likewise renewal of the military spirit. My welcome proved extremely cordial, and the conversa-

tion of the others present soon placed in my possession whatever of incident had occurred since that disastrous day of battle in the valley. No attempt was made to conceal our weakness, nor to disguise the fact that we were making a last desperate stand. It was evident to all that nothing now remained but to fold our tattered battle-flags with honor.

Directly opposite me, at the long and rather scantily furnished mess-table, was seated a captain of infantry, quite foreign in appearance—a tall, slender man, wearing a light-colored moustache and goatee. His name, as I gathered from the conversation, was Carlson, and I was considerably surprised at the fixedness with which his eyes were fastened upon me during the earlier part of the meal. Thinking we might have met



"I Was Upon My Feet in an Instant."

somewhere before, I ransacked my memory in vain for any recollection which would serve to account for his evident interest in me. Finally, I ventured to ask, as pleasantly as possible:

"Captain Carlson, do I remind you of some one, since you regard me so intently?"

The man instantly flushed all over his fair face at this direct inquiry.

"It was not that" (the almost stammered in sudden confusion, speaking quite brokenly), "but, sir, it had come to me that you are an insulter of women, an' had refuse to fight mit mens. I know not; it seems not so."

I was on my feet in an instant, scarcely crediting my own ears, yet on fire with indignation.

"I know not what you may mean," I said, white with anger. "But I hold you personally accountable for those words, and you shall discover that I will fight mit mens!"

He pushed his chair hastily back, his face fairly crimson, and began to stammer an explanation; but Maitland interposed.

"What does all this mean, Carlson?" he exclaimed, sternly. "Sit down, Wayne—there is some strange mistake here."

I resumed my chair, wondering if they had all gone crazy, yet resolved upon taking instant action if some satisfactory explanation were not at once forthcoming.

"Come, Carlson, what do you mean by addressing such language to Captain Wayne?"

"Well," said the Swede, so agitated by the excitement about him he could scarcely find English in which to express himself intelligibly, "it vos dis ray. I would not insult Captain Vane; oh, no, but it vos told to me, an' I would haf him to know how it all vos. It vos two months ago I go mit le flag of truce into de Federal lines at Minersville. You know dat time? I vos vaitin' for answer ven a Yankee rides oop, an' looks me all ofer like I vos a hog. 'Vel,' I say, plain like, 'rot you vant?' He say, 'I heard der vos der officer come in der lines, an' I rides down to see if he vos der bound rot I wanted to horsevip.' 'Vel,' I say, 'or it made me much mad, maybe you like to horsevip me?' 'No,' he says, 'aughing, it vos a damn pup in der —th Virginia cavalry, named Wayne, I am after.' I say, 'Vot has he done?' He says, 'He insult a voman, an' would not fight mit me.'"

He looked about him anxiously to see if we comprehended his words.

"And what did you say?" from a lozen eager voice.

The Swede gazed at them in manifest astonishment.

"I say I knowed nothing about der voman, but if he say dat an officer of der —th Virginia cavalry would not fight mit him he vos a damned liar. I would have hit him, but I vos under der flag of truce."

I reached out my hand to him across the table.

"I thank you, Captain Carlson," I said, "for both your message and your answer. What did this man look like?"

"He vos a pig yellow, mit a black moustache and gray eyes."

"Do you know him?" questioned Maitland.

"His name is Brennan," I answered slowly, "a major in the Federal service. We have already met twice in rough and tumble contests, but the next time it will be with steel."

"Gentlemen," said Maitland at last, gravely, "this is evidently a personal matter with which we have no direct concern. Captain Wayne's reputation is not one to be questioned, either as regards his chivalry toward women or his bravery in arms. I pledge you his early meeting with this major."

They drank the toast standing, and I read in each face before me a frank, solidly confidence and comradeship which caused my heart to glow.

To Be Continued

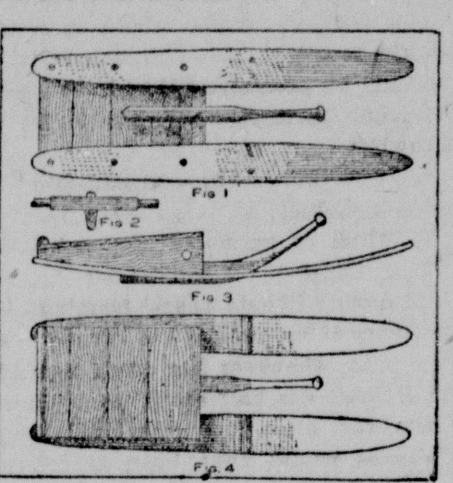
NEWS for the YOUNG PEOPLE

HOME-MADE YANKEE BOBSLED

Excellent Coasting Sled May Be Put Together by Handy Youngster—Easy to Guide.

A good coasting sled, which I call a Yankee bob, can be made from two hardwood barrel staves, two pieces of 2 by 6-inch pine, a piece of hardwood for the rudder and a few pieces of boards, writes William Algie, Jr., of Little Falls, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics. The 2 by 6-inch pieces should be a little longer than one-third the length of the staves, and each piece cut tapering from the widest part, 6 inches, down to 2 inches, and then fastened to the staves with large wood screws as shown in Fig. 1. Boards 1 inch thick are nailed on top of the pieces for a seat to hold the runners together. The boards should be of such a length as to make the runners about eighteen inches apart.

A 2-inch shaft of wood, Fig. 2, is turned down to 1 inch on the ends and put through holes that must be bored in the front ends of the 2 by 6-inch pieces. A small pin is put through each end of the shaft to keep it in place. The rudder is a 1½-inch hardwood piece which should be tapered to one-half inch at the bottom and



Runners Made of Barrel Staves.

shod with a thin piece of iron. A half-inch hole is bored through the center of the shaft and a lag screw put through and turned in the rudder piece, making it so the rudder will turn right and left and, also, up and down. Two cleats are nailed to the upper sides of the runners and in the middle lengthways for the person's heels to rest against.

Any child can guide this bob, as all he has to do is to guide the rudder right and left to go in the direction named. If he wants to stop, he pulls up on the handle and the heel of the rudder will dig into the snow, causing too much friction for the sled to go any further.

NEW DOLL IS QUITE USEFUL

Little Girls Can Use it as Muff to Keep Their Hands Warm—Invented by New Yorker.

A doll that is also a muff, or a muff that is a doll, whichever way you like, has been invented by a New York man. The doll has the outward



Use Doll for Muff.

semblance of others of its kind, but inside the skirt is a soft body with hand-openings on each side. This dollie, of course, is a winter child and wears a long coat like her owner, the coat having wide side pockets, so that the little girl carrying it can slip her hands through into the soft muff inside. To enhance the effect the doll also carries a muff. But it is not only children who may be looked for to carry this doll muff. In these faddish days when young women carry teddy bears, stuffed dogs and even dolls on the street, there is no reason why they should not carry one of these child's toys as a hand-warmer and achieve the double success of attracting attention at the same time.

An Unexpected Find.

You are always likely to find things when you least expect. For instance, there is the story now going the rounds of the newspapers about the woman in Connecticut who was preparing a log of lamb for dinner when out dropped a diamond worth \$300. The woman had not the least expectation of finding a diamond in the roast. On the other hand, if you have roast lamb every day for dinner for a year and examine each roast with a microscope and an X-ray machine it is 17,000,000 to one that you will not even find a \$200 diamond.

QUEER FACT OF ELECTRICITY

Varying Fatality of Shocks Depends on Many Factors Other Than the Voltage.

Workers in electrical establishments who are familiar with the undoubted fact that men have withstood tremendous electrical shock without damage, while others have been killed by the same or even less voltage, will be interested in a paper published by the British Medical association. This paper, in considering the curious fact that an electric shock of 100 volts is sometimes fatal, while currents of 1,000 volts do not always kill, points out that the effects depend upon many factors. The volume, or amperage, of the current as well as its tension may count. The character of the current—whether it is direct or alternating—may play some part and the duration of the shock and the point of application may signify much. Then, too, the resistance of the skin is not always the same. One individual may differ greatly from another in susceptibility, and even the condition of the mind is found to have an influence, as a person prepared to receive a shock is less liable to be affected than one receiving it unexpectedly.

ORIGIN OF ENGLISH SHIRE

It Was One of the Divisions of the Country in Old Saxon Days.

The English word shire is from the old Saxon sciran, to divide. There are some English counties which still represent ancient Saxon kingdoms, such as Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey, Sussex; others were formed by the sub-division of Mercia, Wessex, Northumbria, etc., as Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Yorkshire, etc. These shires, and indeed all the counties of England were ruled by the ealdorman, or count as the Normans termed him, and the scir-gerefa, or sheriff. The ealdorman was originally elected by the witan or council of the shire, commonly called county, when the ealdormen were known as counts. Afterwards the office became hereditary in many cases. The sheriff was appointed by, and represented the king, as the count represented the people. The word shire is, in combination, always pronounced sheer, as for example, Worcestershire, Wootersheer, Leicestershire, Lestersheer.

Fish Stories.

In your paper of the 13th inst., writes a reader to the editor of an Oregon daily, appears an account of two hunters in California liberating a live fish from a snake as being something unusual. One of my neighbors, who lives near the Trask River Falls, has two big bull snakes that catch salmon trout and deliver them to a tub of water near the back door step, alive, every morning for breakfast. They get in return a dish of warm milk night and morning. The family is supplied with fish in this way. The house is three-quarters of a mile from the nearest point of the river and the fish rarely arrive dead.

Two years ago I helped to drive a bunch of steers across the divide, and had to ford the Trask just below the falls. Naturally the animals stopped to drink. Last spring a butcher in Forest Grove extracted a 14-pound salmon from the stomach of one of the steers. The salmon was still alive, and after being kept in salt water for several days was killed and sold in the regular market.

Careful Bride.

A happy pair had survived the congratulations of friends and relatives, and were being whirled rapidly toward the railway station, before bridegroom began fairly to realize that the vision of loveliness at his side was his own.

A dawning sense of what he had done, and of the sacred charge that was now committed to his care began to creep upon his benumbed faculties, driving the rose of health from his downy cheek and substituting therefor the pallor of haunting responsibility.

"Darling," he whispered softly, "it will ever be my sacred care in life to—"

She interrupted him somewhat brusquely. "Now," said she, "don't sit on your coat tails that way and get them wrinkled up, and for goodness sake don't lay your elbow right in that dust! Heaven only knows how long it will be before you get another suit. Now, when we get to the station, you'd better get a couple of sandwiches in case we get hungry in the train, and two hard-boiled eggs, and don't forget a small paper of salt."

Ugly Duckling Child's Favorite.

"It is the plain, simple doll or toy which brings a child out and, in a sense, educates him," says Sir Lauder in the London Daily Mirror.

"Take the case of the little girl and her family of dolls. There are dolls of all kinds, but the one which is loved most by the child is the plain, painted wooden doll with no attractions to speak of. The other dolls may be remarkably lifelike and pretty, but it is this ugly duckling which stimulates her imagination. With boys the plain ball, in my opinion, is the one of the most valuable playthings. Marbles, too, is an excellent game for children."

"We have paintings on record, which are about 3,500 years old, of Egyptians playing at ball. Throughout history the ball has been conspicuous as a plaything. I certainly advocate the simple doll or toy which leaves something to the imagination for young children."

WHERE DYNAMITE IS KING

Stupendous Job of Tunneling and Filling Being Done in New Jersey Mountains.

When the grandfather of the present czar found his engineers disputing as to the best route for a railway between two cities in his dominions, the autocrat took rules and pencil and drew on the map a straight line from the one town to the other.

"Build it so!" he commanded. And he was obeyed.

That was the freak of despotism. In this present century, skilled engineers set themselves a like task at a saner bidding. Up in the mountains of New Jersey today a great railway is busy with a cut-off that, when completed, will shorten the right of way by a few miles. Incidentally, this is the largest railroad contract ever undertaken. The cut-off is being built to save miles—nothing else. To that end, the topography of the country is disregarded as recklessly as the czar disregarded it in Russia aforetime. Simply, the road must run where the company wishes it to run, not where nature offers a path. A mountain in the way must be tunneled, a valley that interposes must be filled.

It is for this sort of work that the god of dynamite girds up his loins and piles miracle on miracle in achievement. About thirteen cars loaded with dynamite are sent to the cut-off from the nearest powder works each week. Allowing four hundred and fifty cases, of fifty pounds each, to a car, we have a total of 232,500 pounds used there in a single month, which amounts to almost ten thousand pounds daily. Just think of it—ten thousand pounds of dynamite exploded in that nook amid the mountains every day! And that has been going on for a year already, and the end is not yet.

LEGACY BROUGHT MUCH WOE

Trouble That Came on Socialist Member of Reichstag Through Bequest of Admirer.

Much amusement has been caused in Berlin, particularly among members of the reichstag, by the history of a legacy left to a socialist member by an admiring fellow socialist at Frankfurt. This man, a humble tailor, left all his worldly belongings to the politician as a mark of his respect and esteem for the principles of socialism. The total value of the estate was proved at about \$350, which was duly handed over to the legatee. Then his troubles began. The widow, who had been separated from her husband for many years, claimed half the estate; and though her legal rights were nil, the socialist, true to his principles, gave her \$175 which she asked. Shortly afterwards, the municipal authorities came forward and claimed \$100 in respect that the tailor had received poor relief for some time past, and this amount was also handed over. Even then, however, the troubles of the legatee were not yet ended. One day there arrived at his home a large case, for which he had to pay \$72. Refusal to accept the case was impossible, as it was explained that it contained an urn in which were the ashes of the dead tailor, who, in accordance with his expressed desire, had been cremated, with the result that his estate was liable for the crematorium fees, and the legatee was properly the owner of the ashes. The socialist member thus found his legacy reduced to three dollars, and as there is still some stamp duty to be paid he will probably find himself out of pocket before the matter is ended, while there appears always to be a risk of fresh claims being put in.

The Dog's Bath.

Short-coated dogs need grooming as well as the long-haired varieties. To keep them in good condition they should be well brushed every morning.

Opinions differ as to the washing of terriers, many people saying they should not be washed frequently, bran or sawdust being rubbed well into their coats to cleanse them; but personal experience with fox terriers proves that thoroughly washing them with good soap and warm water and a disinfectant once a week will keep them sweet and clean, and absolutely free from fleas and vermin of any description (of course, provided that bedding, etc., receive proper attention). The dog must be well dried and brushed and soap thoroughly rinsed off, especially from the ears, or it may cause canker of the ear, which is a common complaint, and may often be relieved by shaking a large pinch of boracic acid powder into the ear three times a week.

Fine Mink Furs for Prize Dog.

It isn't every dog that can boast of false hair and wear two sets of fur brazenly, just as though it didn't care who knew that one of them was not its own hair. But even the grammar will grudgingly admit that there are exceptions to all rules. This time the exception is Orange Lady Jane, owned, controlled and fed by J. P. Lane.

The coat with which Lady Jane will be stepping about in a few days is made of mink and will cost \$250. The coat is striped with dark and light mink and has 14 dangling tails. Considering the past records of Lady Jane, Mr. Lane doesn't think he is doing too much for the dog.

"She wins in about every show I have exhibited her," Lane said. "She'll be a dazzer in that outfit. It's a shame to hide her natural color and charms with even mink skins, but you know the wind these days is cutting."

CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL WANTS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR SALE. Sideboard, good as new. Phone 1033. 26tf

'Want Ad Rates'

25 Words or Less, 3 Times....25c
25 Words or Less, 6 Times....50c
More than 25 Words, Pro Rate.
25 Words or Less, 26 Times....\$1.50
Ads in this column must positively be paid for IN ADVANCE. Money Order, Checks or Stamps must be enclosed in orders by mail.

A LITTLE "CAMPAIGN" OF WANT ADVERTISING IN THE TELE- GRAPH WILL SHORTEN AND CHEAPEN YOUR SEARCH

FOR A BUYER!
A man who wants to buy a horse, or a vehicle; or used furniture, machinery or office furniture—like the man who wants to buy a home, is eager to find the best possible BARGAIN!

Your ad, if you have something to sell, will find readers awaiting it who want to buy—and who will investigate your offer if it looks at all feasible.

WANTED

WANTED. A place on a farm, or charge of a small farm by married man. Must have tenant house. Am experienced. Henry Meurer. 703 N. Galena Ave., Dixon. 263*

WANTED. I am prepared to do expert shoe repairing on short notice. Shoe polish, laces, insoles, rubber heels and Dryfoot Oil dressing for sale. A. H. Beckingham, 108 Hennepin Ave. 1124

WANTED. Poultry of all kinds. Highest market price paid. Enquire of Leonard Blass, residence, 701 N. Ottawa Ave., Dixon. Home Phone No. 12433. 16mo*

S. Rubenstein, wholesale and retail dealer in iron, brass, woolen and cotton tapes, rubber and metals, furs, hides and wool. Home Phone 413. Place of business, 114 River St., Dixon, Ill. 16mo*

Wanted: To know who needs for home, office or school use, the best atlases ever published by the Cram-Publishing House. Latest information from the U. S. Census Bureau; statistics, prices, population, irrigation maps, map of every state, of each island possession and of every country in the world, etc. All maps from new 1911 plates. Most authentic information along all up to date questions. The atlas, a fine present to a friend. H. V. Baldwin, Dixon, Ill. Gen. Agt. for Lee Co. 31tf

WANTED. Work by the day; sweeping or washing. Mrs. Anna Cookley, 716 College Ave. 85tf

WANTED. Mink skins of dark color. Mrs. Eustace Shaw. Tel. No. 5, or 992. 1tf

WANTED. WOMEN. Sell guaranteed horse; 70 per cent profit; make \$10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. STRONG KNIT, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. 1tf

FOR EXCHANGE. A number of choice farms in Webb Co., Texas. What have you? Enquire of Lewis D. Garbaugh, DeKalb, Ill. 1tf

MAN to husk shocked corn at the Warren Smith farm. John Strohm, Route 1, phone R-121. 1tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. 320 acre farm. 2 miles from town. Schoolhouse within 40 rods of buildings. Enquire of E. W. Swartz, 106 Jordan Bldg. Phone 13519. 256

NOTICE

FOR RENT. The B. F. Shaw residence in Bluff Park. Heated by hot water system, gas and electric light, city and cistern water, bath, hardwood floors, upstairs sleeping porch, laundry in basement; modern and in good condition. Apply to Mrs. Eustace Shaw, Bluff Park, or telephone No. 5, or 992. 1tf

FOR SALE. Good dry second growth wood. S. W. Miller, Phone B-23. 273*

FOR SALE. An Orion organ. Call at 1419 W. 2nd St. 283*

Miss Mary D. Ritchie of Morrison is the guest of Mrs. Clyde Thompson.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. House and corner lot 75x150, a very fine location; good for business, all clear, terms 1/2 cash; also 2 lots each 50x140; 20 foot wide alley; located in the center of a city of 15,000 inhabitants, the county seat, all clear. Call or address 1324 S. E. Corner First St. and Lincoln Ave. Dixon, Ill. 286*

FARMS FOR SALE

No. 1—A farm of 230 acres in Stephenson county, Ill., high state of cultivation. House of 9 rooms, one of the finest bank barns in the county; trip corn crib with stone basement for hog house, very large; grainery and other outbuildings, all in fine shape. This farm has about 80 acres of very heavy timber. The lumber would pay for the land it stands on, as there is a great deal of saw timber. School house on farm; 1-2 mile to large creamery, and 2 miles to another, where they make Swiss cheese. Four miles to town. I might consider a residence in Dixon in the deal. Price \$120 per acre.

Farm No. 2—Farm of 255 acres in Stephenson county, Ill. Very large house, one of the largest bank barns in the county, 46x96; large hog house, large double corn crib, scales in scale house, small bank barn, spring and spring water within 50 feet of the house; good fences, windmill, fine orchard; close to school. Has about 25 acres of fine timber, mostly hard maple; close to creamery and cheese factory. This is one of the best improved stock farms in the country. I will consider a residence in Dixon in this deal. Price \$110 per acre.

Farm No. 3—A very fine 160 acre farm in the famous Peccas Valley of New Mexico, near Roswell. Land as level as a floor, sloping to the southeast at the rate of about 10 feet to the mile. Every acre of it can be irrigated without any leveling of land. Five miles from a thriving town. Very large artesian well about one mile away and many others nearby. Price \$30 per acre. I would consider a house and lot in the deal.

Enquire of
JAMES FAGER,
Enterprise Grocery,
Dixon, Ill.
For Sale at a Bargain. 5 passenger Jackson automobile in good condition. Geo. Shaw. 55tf

As farmers in Canada are going broke and land prices tumbling no one will buy it. I have talked and advertised for ten years that only a third or less of either the Dakotas was good for farming and the good part of S. D. too high to buy. The last two crops show what is best. Cavalier county had crops in 1910 that paid for the land and also in 1911. 1912 promises much better and I will still give you a chance to pay for a farm with one crop. As an investment land here will pay better interest on \$100 an acre than land in Ill. at the prices it is selling at as there so much of the rent has to be paid out for taxes, improvements and insurance. Having been here over ten years I predict Hundred Dollar land here in five to seven years. The farmers here are buying it and they are making money faster than any other farmers in the world.

E. A. WADSWORTH, Langdon, N. D.
FOR SALE. Corn cobs. Geo. D. Laing. 17tf

PUBLIC SALE. At my residence, 321 E. Fellows St., Saturday, Feb. 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m. Fine line of rugs, furniture and miscellaneous articles. H. T. Chiverton. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer. 222

FOR SALE. An Eastman Premo Camera, No. 4, size 4x5, used but a few times. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at this office. 15tf

White Satin Flour
\$5.50 per barrel
THE DIXON CEREAL CO.

FOR SALE. Sideboard, good as new. Phone 1033. 26tf

FOR SALE. A fine dining table, 12 feet long, with six leaves, for \$5. Phone 1033. 26tf

FOR SALE

6 room house near college, city and cistern water, cess pool. Lot 50x150 ft., good barn. A very nice place. Price \$1050, small cash payment, balance monthly.
5 room cottage, nearly new and in splendid condition. Cement cellar, nice lot and not far from business; also small barn, city and cistern water. Price \$1150.

6 room house with furnace and two lots, some fruit; everything in good shape. Price \$1350.

6 room house with 6 lots, just the place for garden and chickens; will make very easy payments.

6 room cottage, bath, furnace, water and electric lights, well arranged. Lot 50x150 ft. (corner) can be had for \$1875, is well worth \$2500.

6 room house with 3-4 acre good soil, barn and good well. Is a great bargain at \$1500.

10 acres of good land with nearly new improvements and plenty of them. On stone road and close to Dixon. Makes a lovely home. Price \$3575.

9 room house one block from business, gas and city water. 50x150 ft. lot. Ground alone is worth nearly entire price of property; won't be on market long. \$2000.

8 room house, furnace, gas and electric lights, good barn, large lot, south front, place is in excellent condition, only one block from car line, fine neighborhood and close to school. Price \$2975.

F. E. STITELEY CO.
Both phones. Dixon, Ill.
28tf

LOST last evening, gray cotton blanket, pair of stockings, tennis flannel and hair ribbons. Will find please return same to this office for the owner, who can ill afford the loss. 14tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of tax collector for the town of Dixon, subject to the choice of the people, and will appreciate the support of everyone who will favor me with his vote.
CHARLES A. WOOD.

MARKETS

Chickens13
Eggs28@30
Butter35
Lard10
Oats43@45
Corn53@56

BOARD OF TRADE QUOTATIONS
FURNISHED BY C. P. HERRICK—SHAW BLDG.
C. D. Anderson, Local Manager.
Range of Prices on Chicago Board of Trade:

Chicago, Feb. 3, 1912
Wheat—
May 104 1/4 104 3/4 103 3/4
July 97 3/4 97 3/4 97 3/4
Sept 95 3/4 95 3/4 94 3/4

Corn—
May 69 69 1/4 68 1/2 S
July 68 3/4 68 3/4 68
Sept 68 3/4 68 3/4 68 3/4

Oats—
May 52 3/4 52 3/4 52 3/4 S
July 48 3/4 48 3/4 48 3/4
Sept 42 3/4 42 3/4 42 3/4

Port—
May 1635 1635 1637
July 1652 1652 1645

Lard—
May 937 937 935
July 952 952 950

Ribs—
May 880 880 875 S
July 885 885 880 S

Hogs open 12,762.
Left over—12,762.
Light—585@630.
Mixed—600@640.
Heavy—605@645.
Rough—605@625.

Cattle and sheep steady.
Receipts Today—
Hogs—11,000.
Cattle—300.
Sheep—2,000.

Hogs close 5c lower.
Hogs close 5c lower.
Estimated Monday—17,000.

A CARLOAD OF STOCK TONIC

Just received. For quick sale, will sell at special price of \$2.50 per hundred lbs. Above price cancelled February first. Place your order at once.

Fred Glessner Estate
Eldena, Ill.

GREAT RECORD

Hard to Duplicate It in Dixon
Scores of representative citizens of Dixon are testifying for Doan's Kidney Pills. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen

many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it: C. J. Kirham, Nachusa, Ill., says: "I suffered from a steady, dull pain across my back but I had no idea it was caused by disordered kidneys. Finally a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Leake Bros. Co.'s Drug Store. Their use relieved me and improved my condition in every way. I know that Doan's Kidney Pills act as represented."

(Statement given April 14, 1909)

CONFIRMED PROOF

When Mr. Kirkman was interviewed on January 4, 1910 he said: "I can still recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in the highest terms. Since I publicly recommended this remedy other members of my family have used it and benefit has always been received."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. TIME TABLE, Dixon, Illinois.

Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. Daily except Sunday. South Bound.

:123 Express 11:15 a. m.
:131 Clinton Exp. 5:10 p. m.
:191 Amboy Frt. 8:50 a. m.

North Bound.
:132 Ft. Dodge Exp. 9:50 a. m.
1124 Local Mail 5:30 p. m.
:192 Freeport Frt. 12:30 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. Daily except where otherwise specified:

East Bound to Chicago.
No. Lv. Dixon Ar. Chicago
6 3:21 a. m. 6:45 a. m.
16 4:39 a. m. 7:20 a. m.
10 5:46 a. m. 8:30 a. m.
24 6:23 a. m. 9:05 a. m.
28 7:21 a. m. 10:15 a. m.
8 8:33 a. m. 11:20 a. m.
14 10:55 a. m. 1:50 p. m.
20 11:15 a. m. d'ly ex Sun 2:40 p. m.
18 4:04 p. m. d'ly ex Sun 7:25 p. m.
100 4:45 p. m. Sun only 7:25 p. m.
6 6:10 p. m. 8:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND.
No. Lv. Chicago Ar. Dixon
17 7:00 a. m. ex Sun 10:14 a. m.
99 7:10 a. m. Sun only 10:23 a. m.
5 8:30 a. m. 11:10 a. m.
13 10:00 a. m. 12:34 p. m.
19 12:30 p. m. ex Sun 3:43 p. m.
27 4:35 p. m. 7:29 p. m.
*11 6:05 p. m. 8:40 p. m.
25 6:10 p. m. 8:57 p. m.
*1 8:30 p. m. 11:02 p. m.
7 10:16 p. m. 12:53 a. m.
3 10:45 p. m. 1:57 a. m.

801 Peoria Pas. Lv. Dixon 3:35 a. m.
Ar. Peoria 11:52 a. m.
* Denver Special.
** Sleepers only. Stops only for passengers to Des Moines, Oregon, Utah and beyond.

INTER-URBAN DIXON, CITY

West Bound
Read Down
10:25 50 Assembly Park 20:50 10
13:25 53 Galena & Fellows 27:47 7
17:37 57 Galena & First 23:43 3
20:40 60 Office 20:40 60
20:50 10 Depots 10:30 50

Figures denote min. past the hour.
From 6:20 a. m. until 11 p. m.
Sunday, first car at 7 a. m.

INTERURBAN SERVICE

Cars leave both Dixon and Sterling every hour.
First car leaves at 5:50 a. m. and 5:30 (5) minutes past each hour thereafter until 11 p. m.

Local cars leave the office every twenty (20) minutes.

D. M. FAHRNEY,
Auctioneer.

Speak early for Special Dates.
Brown Block, Rooms 1, 2, 3.
Lee County Phone—Residence
153. Office 90. Dixon, Ill.

LEAP YEAR.
Girls, get busy! Then order your wedding stationery, printed at this office.

PUBLIC SALES

Feb. 6, Tuesday—Albert Glessner, one and a half miles north of cement factory, Dixon. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, Feb. 7—Milt Rossiter, on Godfrey farm 2 1-2 miles southwest of Dixon. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Feb. 8—Geo. Brookner, closing out sale; 2 miles south of Dixon on Peoria road. Fruin & Fahrney, Auctioneers.

Feb. 13—Ben Bouse closing out sale, 5 miles southeast of Dixon.
Feb. 14—Fred Lord, 2 1-2 miles west of Dixon on Sterling road. Stock sale.

Thursday, Feb. 15—H. C. Kiehm, 3 miles west of Dixon, Ill., on the Dr. Law farm. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Monday, Feb. 19—Mrs. S. Drew, 2 miles east of Dixon on Barlow farm. Closing out sale. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, Feb. 13—Wm. F. Jensen, one-half mile north and one-half mile east of Nelson.

Saturday, Feb. 17—Henry Grobe, 8 miles northwest of Dixon and 3 1-2 miles southwest of Woosung.

February 20—Oliver Spielman, closing out sale, 3 miles east of Dixon on the Dr. Ives farm. Geo. J. Fruin, Auctioneer.

February 21—Ed. Knight, 4 miles southeast of Dixon on Eldena road. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Thursday, Feb. 22—M. D. Grimes, 4 miles east of Dixon on the Daysville road.

Monday, Feb. 26—Harry Huyett, 3 miles south of Dixon on Peoria road. D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Feb. 28, Wednesday—Stock sale, at Prairieville. O. B. Harms and S. S. Royer.

Mch. 6, Wednesday—F. N. Alter, 5 1-2 miles north of Dixon. Fahrney & Ocker, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will hold a closing out sale at his place of residence on the River road 3 miles northeast of Dixon, Ill., 1 1-2 miles north of cement factory, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, the following described property:

7 head of horses consisting of 1 bay mare 6 years old, 1 bay mare 5 years old, 1 4-year old sorrel gelding, 1 iron gray mare coming 3 years old, 1 bay gelding, good single driver, family broke, 11 years old; 2 good colts coming 2 years old.

19 head of cattle consisting of 16 choice milch cows, nearly all fresh; 1 2-year old heifer in calf, 1 2-year old Durham bull, 1 young Holstein bull.

24 head of hogs; 6 brood sows all in pig; 17 shoats, 1 Chester White boar.

Farm machinery of all descriptions. About 300 bushels of corn in crib. 200 bushels of oats. 5 tons of tame hay. 20 bushels of potatoes. 200 chickens.

Free lunch at noon, served by W. W. Teschendorf. Stand rights taken.

Usual terms.
ALBERT GLESSNER,
D. M. Fahrney, Auct.
Gus Moeller, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will have a closing out sale at his place of residence 2 1-2 miles south of Dixon on the Peoria road, on Thursday, February 8, the following described property:

10 head of horses, consisting of 1 brown mare 11 years old, weight 1000; 1 brown mare 14 years old, weight 1400; 1 sorrel mare 7 years old, with foal, weight 1100; 1 gray gelding 7 years old, weight 1300; 1 sorrel gelding 14 years old, weight 1300; 1 bay mare 12 years old weight 1000; 1 bay mare in foal, 10 years old, weight 1000; 1 sorrel horse 5 years old, good driver, weight 1200; gray stallion 11 years old, weight 1600; 1 last spring colt.

32 head of cattle: 9 milch cows, 10 heifers from 2 to 3 years old, 3 yearling steers, 2 yearling bulls, 4 last spring calves, 4 small calves.

Farm machinery of all descriptions. Some household furniture.

100 Buff Orpington chickens. 100 shocks fodder.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock. Free lunch at 12.

Terms of Sale: 1 year's time will be given on all sums over \$10 by purchaser giving a good bankable note with approved security drawing 6 per cent interest from date of sale. Sums of \$10 and under cash. 2 per cent off for cash on sums over \$10. No property to be removed until settled for.

G. K. BROOKNER.
Fruin & Fahrney, Auctioneers.
A. C. Moeller, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will have a closing out sale at his place of residence on the Godfrey farm 3 miles southwest of Dixon, on Wednesday, February 7, the following described property:

8 head of horses, consisting of 1 span of bay geldings coming 4 and 5 years old, weight 2800, sound and well broke; 1 span of sorrel mares 13 years old, broke to all harness, 1 extra good family mare; 1 gray mare coming 4 years old, weight 1250; 1 bay gelding 5 years old, a pacer, good single driver; 1 colt coming in 2 years old sired by South Dixon company horse; 1 yearly colt sired by South Dixon company horse.

21 head of cattle, consisting of 15 choice milch cows, most all fresh by day of sale; 3 heifers in calf coming 2 years old; 2 yearling heifers; 1-2 Holstein bull coming 2 years old.

18 head of hogs.

19 head of sheep.

Farm machinery of all descriptions.

Some seed corn, 1-2 dozen choice Orpington roosters, some Leghorn roosters; some Rhode Island Red roosters, and choice lot of hens.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock. Free lunch at 12. Served by W. W. Teschendorf. Stand rights taken.

Terms of Sale: 9 months time will be given on sums over \$10 by purchaser giving a good bankable note with approved security, drawing 6 per cent interest from date. Sums of \$10 and under cash. 1 per cent off for cash on sums over \$10. No property to be removed until settled for.

D. M. ROSSITER.
D. M. Fahrney, Auct.
A. C. Moeller, Clerk.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NEW ORLEANS
DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
TO THE SOUTH.

A city of unusual interest to visit. Send for the illustrated booklet "New Orleans for the Tourist."

MARDI GRAS
At New Orleans February 20, 1912. The famous annual event of the Crescent City. Brilliant spectacular features described in illustrated folder entitled "Mardi Gras." Ask for a copy.

FLORIDA
Via the "Central Route" to Florida and Cuba. Solid fast through train, "Seminole Limited" from Chicago to Jacksonville. Corresponding service from St. Louis. Connects at Jacksonville with trains for all Florida points and steamship connections for Havana, Cuba. Florida folders on application.

HAVANNA, CUBA
Choice of routes via New Orleans or Florida. Cuba folder mailed on request.

PANAMA.
CENTRAL AMERICA.
Illinois Central to New Orleans, and weekly steamships direct to Colon, Panama and Central American ports. "The Tourist Panama" illustrated booklet, sent on application.

VICKSBURG, MISS.
Contains Vicksburg National Military Park, commemorating the siege and defense of the city. An interesting place to visit en route to New Orleans.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
Quickest time from Chicago. Daily electric lighted sleeping car the year round, through without change, Chicago to Hot Springs.

TEXAS.
CALIFORNIA.
Via New Orleans and the Illinois Central. Through electric-lighted sleeping car daily, Chicago to Houston, sleeping car to California every Monday from Chicago via Houston, San Antonio and El Paso, Texas. Ask for copy of California folder.

"GO SOUTH, YOUNG MAN."
All of the Above Literature Free for the Asking.

Tickets, reservations, train time, and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent.

H. J. PHELPS, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. Send for handsomely illustrated San Antonio, El Paso, Texas, and in books entitled "Vicksburg for the intermediate points. Through tourist Vicksburg."

LAWYERS.
Bring your briefs and abstracts to the Telegraph job department, for prompt and correct work.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and Other Drug Usings, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.
Dwight, Ill.

COAL

Plenty Of All Kinds of COAL BEST SOFT COAL

\$3.50 to \$3.75 per ton

JOHN W. DUFFY

Telephone 42-2 Rings.-13559

609 Third St.

FLOUR IS GOING HIGHER

Now is a good time to buy your Summer Supply while the Price is Right. Come in and Let Us Make You a Price on Ten or More Sacks.

We have a Bargain in Toilet Soap 7 Bars for 25 cents.

Oil Mops 75c and \$1.00 Each

Earl Grocery Co.

Many Bargains YOU CAN BUY

PHONE 340. Either Call or phone for Them

- 3 lb. cans Plums in syrup, 10 cts.
- 4 cans green String Beans, 25 cts.
- 4 cans Hominy, 25 cts.
- 4 lbs. good fresh Ginger Snaps, 25 ctn.
- 40 ct. lb. Baker's Chocolate, 25 cts.
- 10 German Family Soap, 25 cts.
- 4 cans Sweet Corn, 25 cts.
- Sweet Wrinkle Lakeside Peas, per can, 11 cts.
- 6 cans Oil or Mustard Sardines, 25 cts.
- Good Catsup, bottle, 7 cts.
- 3 lbs. good sweet Prunes, 25 cts.
- 4 lbs. Rice, 25 cts.
- 2 lbs. fresh Fig Bars, 25 cts.
- 2-lb. cans White Cherries, 7 cts.
- 4 cans good Baked Beans in tomato sauce, 25 cts.
- 3 lb. cans Cooked Cabbage, 5 cts.
- A good fresh coffee, lb., 24 cts.

EVERYTHING IN MARKET FRESH DAILY. PHONE 340.

GEO. J. DOWNING

PRINCESS Theatre

**BIG
PHOTO SHOW
3**

Reels of Good
Moving Pictures
CHANGED DAILY

Saturday Matinee, 2:30 P. M.
Evening 7:00 P. M.
DOORS OPEN AT 7:00 p. m.
Admission 5 cents

Phil N. Marks

The Farmer and Working Man's
Friend Store.
The Store that Underseals and
Saves You Money.
Rubbers at Very Low Prices

- Ladies Storm Rubbers... 45 to 60c
- Misses Storm Rubbers... 40 to 50c
- Childs Storm Rubbers... 25 to 40c
- Boys Heavy Artics size
3 to 6 90c to \$1.25
- Mens Heavy Artics all
sizes 95c to \$1.45
- Womens Heavy Artics all
sizes 85c to \$1.00
- Mens Heavy Felt Boots and
Overs \$2.50
- Mens Snag Proof Boots \$3.25
- Men's and Womens warm Shoes
Felt Slippers, Mens Sheep Skin
Moccasins. Men and Boys German
Socks and Overs at Low Prices.

Family Theatre

Thursday, Friday,
Saturday & Sunday

PRYOR & CLAIRE
Novel Scenic Singing Act

LENA PAUTZE
In An Artistic New Act

3 REELS GOOD PICTURES 3

Children Under 10 5 cts.

Admission 10c

MRS. L. G. ALLEN

of Chillicothe, Missouri, has opened
DRESSMAKING PARLORS in
the new Schuler Building. Later
about Feb. 5, she will open up a
Beauty Parlor in connection.
PHONE-198

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

A Telegraphic Chronicle of
State Happenings.

ALSCHULER OUT OF RACE

Makes Announcement That He Will
Not Seek Re-Election to the
Illinois Legislature
This Year.

Aurora, Feb. 3.—George W. Alschuler, elected minority leader of the general assembly in but his second term, will not seek re-election to the legislature this year. He made this announcement. When making his campaign for re-election a little over a year ago Alschuler declared he would not run again, but when the Democrats chose him as their leader in the legislature friends thought they might persuade him it was his duty to continue in politics.

Textbooks on Ptomaines.
Edwardsville, Feb. 3.—Galvanized washtubs as utensils for serving of food, especially chicken, are to be given attention in textbooks of the Illinois State Domestic Science society, according to Mrs. E. W. Burroughs, after she had been told that members of the Madison Domestic Science club had used tubs for serving chicken at a banquet and that 250 guests were attacked by ptomaine poisoning.

Home Superintendent Upheld.
Decatur, Feb. 3.—Directors of the Cunningham Deaconess Home and Orphanage, a Methodist institution at Urbana, notified the state board of administration that the board's order to discharge William Davis, superintendent of the home, would not be obeyed. Davis is charged with cruelty to inmates. Davis has been suspended, pending a public investigation in Urbana on February 15.

Farmer Gets 25 Years for Murder.
Pontiac, Feb. 3.—William Schultz, a farmer, was found guilty of murdering his best friend and neighbor, William Raube, and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. Schultz and Raube quarreled over the possession of a wagon, which they owned in partnership, at a neighborhood gathering on July 19, 1911, and Schultz killed Raube with a pocket knife.

Peoria Robber Gets Term.
Peoria, Feb. 3.—The closing chapter of the murderous assault which occurred January 20, when James Cleveland and Frank Ward entered the wholesale liquor store of J. M. Gross, robbed the safe and attacked the proprietor, was concluded when Ward entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to an indeterminate term at the Joliet penitentiary.

Underwood, to Eureka College.
Eureka, Feb. 3.—Prof. Charles Underwood, from the Bible college connected with the State university at Columbia, Mo., began his duties as president of Eureka college. Professor Underwood has been prominent in educational work for some years and comes to the college highly recommended.

State Clothes Buyers Meet.
Springfield, Feb. 3.—The standardization committee of the state board of joint estimate, appointed to establish a standard of quality in clothes used in state charitable institutions, at its first meeting inspected samples and adjourned to meet in Chicago February 15.

Wayman Speaks at Grayville.
Grayville, Feb. 3.—John E. Wayman of Chicago, Republican candidate for nomination as governor, addressed about 100 voters here. He spent considerable time in explaining the primary law and incidentally remarked that the "State of Illinois had to be redeemed."

Monument to Old Soldiers.
Bloomington, Feb. 3.—A contract was let by the McLean county board of supervisors to a Vermont firm for the erection of a monument in memory of old soldiers, to cost \$42,000, which will be one of the most notable of the kind in the state.

Old German Weekly Discontinued.
Sterling, Feb. 3.—The Sterling Beobachter, the oldest German weekly in northern Illinois, established in 1870, went out of existence. The machinery was moved to Clinton, Ia., and will be used by the Clinton Anzeiger.

Roosevelt Heads Straw Ballot.
Paxton, Feb. 3.—A straw ballot here on president by Republican voters, with one exception, gave Roosevelt 87 votes, La Follette 3, Taft 2 and Woodrow Wilson 1.

Celebrate Golden Wedding.
Kewanee, Feb. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. George German, Henry county pioneers, celebrated their golden wedding.

Freezing of Legs Is Fatal.
Rockford, Feb. 3.—E. J. Morey, who had been frozen so that both legs were amputated, died.

Joliet Banker Is Stricken.
Daytona, Fla., Feb. 3.—George H. Monroe, a Joliet banker and treasurer of the national waterways commission, dropped dead here.



GEO. D. LAING handles BLATCHFORD'S CAFE MEAL, the only real substitute for milk for raising calves. Raises three calves at the cost of one. Fully as good as milk at 1-3 the cost. Call at the store for particulars.

Monogram Stationery.
Any initial in gold, at 50 cents a box, at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.
Three miles north of Sterling on Wednesday, Feb. 7th Having sold my dairy farm I will sell 30 head of horses, 85 head of cows and heifers; they are a fine bunch. I have cows in this herd that have milked 11300 pounds of milk the last season. 2 Holstein bulls. 50 brood sows, all bred.

W. H. STANLEY,
Sterling

Nurses' record sheets for sale at the Evening Telegraph office.

STOP Look at my NEW WALL PAPER SAMPLES. We sell the Border by the roll the same as wall paper. Mixed Paint, White Lead, Oil and Varnish.
DIXON PAINT STORE
167 Hennepin Ave. Phone 262
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

THE FREE SEWING MACHINE

Is the best you can buy, why, because it is the Easiest Running, owing to the fact that it has Eight Sets of Bal Bearings, and is the only machine with which you get

An Insurance Policy

Ask Us Ask About It.

JOHNE. MOYER

78 GALENA AVE.
Phonographs—Talking Machines

FARM LOANS

I have just received a lower interest rate on farm loans. The lowest rate in the county. Call and see me.

JOE PETERSBERGER
Room 1, Countryman Building, Dixon, Ill.

10c FEED BARN

Boarding & Livery
EARL WATTS, Prop
THE OLD STAINBROOK BARN
123 THIRD ST. PHONE 900

PUBLIC SALE OF IMPROVED FARMS

At the Court House, Dixon, Illinois.

Saturday, Feb. 24, 1912, at 10 a.m.

To Settle Estate of Elizabeth J. Shaw, dec ased

300 ACRE FARM

The north half (excepting the northwest 20 acres) of Section 25 in South Dixon Township. All tillable land. Suitable for grain or stock raising. There is a good 8 room house, good barn with room for 12 horses and 40 head of cattle, good milk house, hog house, corn cribs and other out buildings.

Situated 6 miles southeast of Dixon, Illinois, and 1/2 mile north of Eldena.

This farm is leased to Carl Johnson until March 1, 1913. An undivided 2-7 interest in this farm is owned by the heirs of James Shaw, deceased, all of whom are parties to this sale and will join in conveyance.

201.66 ACRE FARM

The northwest quarter of Section 5 and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 5, in Marion Township, 5 miles south of Dixon, Illinois. All tillable land. Has a fair house and barn and all other necessary out buildings.

This farm is now occupied by John Blackburn, but has been leased to Edw. D. O'Malley for the year ending March 1, 1913.

Both farms are well located and in very good neighborhoods. They will be sold subject to lease or such terms as the purchaser may make with the tenant.

Each farm will be offered in tracts of 40 and 80 acres, and then as a whole, and will be sold the way that brings the most money.

Abstracts showing merchantable title will be furnished the purchaser, and may be examined before the sale if desired.

TERMS OF SALE: 10 per cent cash on day of sale, balance May 1, 1912.

GEORGE C. DIXON, Executor,
Dixon, Illinois

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

15 DAY SALE At OVERSTREET'S 25 to 50 per cent Reduction

on Watches, Chains, Fobs, Rings, Scarf Pins, Cuff Links, Brooch Pins, Knives, Forks, Spoons, China, Cut Glass, Umbrellas, Brass Goods, Clocks, Silver Ware, Electric Lamps Cheaper than ever before, buy now at OVERSTREET'S.

OPTICAL GOODS AT HALF PRICE.
122 GALENA AVENUE.

FREE

This COUPON, when filled in and presented at our store entitles you to a FREE MEMBERSHIP in the National Co-Operative Burial Ass'n.
NAME
ADDRESS
AGE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AMBULANCE SERVICE
MORRIS & PRESTON
Phone 78 120 East First St.

All Orders for Monumental Work

To be erected this spring should be placed at once, thus allowing sufficient time to complete strictly high-class work.

We are showing original designs of modern ideas and give each patron exclusive right to their selection.

Telephone 334-515 or write for prices.

C. M. SWORM

DAIRY BUTTER 34 cts. per lb. AT THE Dixon Grocery Co.

YOU DO NOT NEED

A large sum of money to take stock in this Association: SIMPLY THE DESIRE AND AMBITION TO SAVE.

You make application for the number of shares you can carry at a monthly payment of 50 cents per share.

We issue you a certificate of stock and pass-book and on or before the 10th day of the month you make your first payment and continue to pay the same amount each month until the amount paid in by you and the earnings added by us equal One Hundred Dollars per share. If, for any reason, you should want your money back sooner YOU CAN GET IT AT ANY TIME WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST ADDED.

We've been doing this, you know, for over 24 years.

The Dixon Loan & Building Ass'n

J. N. Sterling, Secretary.

Opera Block - Dixon, Illinois.

VISIT

THE GIFT SHOP

For bargains during January. Beautiful Birthday Cards on sale.

Misses Lenora & Edna Rosbrook
Telephone 14410 315 E. First St.

ELECTRICAL

INTERIOR WIRING

AND FIXTURES

R. J. RUPPERT

PHONE 12687

OTTO WITZLEB

PLUMBING & HEATING

214 W. First St.

APPLEFORD BUILDING

F. W. RINK

is selling the best Soft Coal that can be bought.

Washed Egg and Washed Nut, Lump Coal, Hard Coal

office and scales corner First & High and Avenue.

Phone office 140

Residence Phone 1054

We give S. & H. Trading Stamps

Place Orders Now

Painting and Decorating of all Descriptions.

Carriage and Automobile Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PHONE-14792
CLARENCE G. LENGEL

"Saving goes before security, happiness and good citizenship. It makes men: while extravagance makes vicious and worthless members of society"—These are the words of BISMARCK, the great German Soldier, Statesman and Patriot.

THE DIXON

NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$200,000

and Resources of over \$1,000,000.

Will be pleased to add YOUR name to their constantly growing list of Depositors in the Savings Department.

YOU CAN SAVE

\$50 to \$100

on the price of your NEW PIANO by consulting

J. E. BYINGTON

before you purchase.

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 14798, 317 E. Fellows St.

THE MODEL SHOE STORE

FINE SHOE REPAIRING

Headquarters For Shoe Repairing. All Shoes and Repairing Guaranteed

LOUIS FIEN,

222 First St. Dixon Ill